THE BEAVER ARGUS

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in the old ARGUS building, on THIRD STREET,
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Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to Ephraim Smith, by note or otherwise, are requested to call at the Fallston Woolen Mill, without delay, and settle their indebtedness.
jy3'67:3mos. EPHRAIM SMITH.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the Fallston Woolen Mill, formerly owned by Ephraim Smith, and fitted it up with the most improved machinery, are prepared to manufacture Woolen Goods in the best possible manner; comprising Blankets, Cloth, Jeans, Yarn, Etc.

We also keep on hand goods of our own manufacture to exchange for wool or cash.
jy3'67:3mos. CASS & LOSLEY.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the undersigned commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver county, to examine the proposed change of the line between Brighton and Borough townships and report as to the propriety of making that change in said line prayed for in the petition of citizens of said townships, will meet at the store of M. & S. H. Darragh, in Borough township, at 10 A. M., on Thursday, the 22d day of August, 1867, and from thence proceed to the discharge of the duties of their appointment.
A. P. LACOCK,
DAVID FERGUSON,
ROBERT BRADSHAW.

Peoples Savings Bank of Pittsburg!

INCORPORATED IN 1866.

CAPITAL - - - $100,000.

OFFICE NO. 80, FOURTH STREET.

PRESIDENT:
HENRY LLOYD.
VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
HENRY LLOYD, | WILLIAM REA,
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WM. M. GORMLY, | WILLIAM A. HERRON.

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Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in United States, State of Pennsylvania and Real Estate Securities. Bank open daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE—Interest will be allowed from 1st of July.—Time deposits will bear interest from 1st or 15th of each month if made prior to or on those dates.
jy3'67:3mos.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK!

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

my1'67:tf O. R. ANSHUTZ.

The Greatest

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

—AT—

Nelson & Roessler's

Next door to WILSON & STEWART'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A complete line of

Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions

And a large variety of HATS, all of which are offered at Prices

Without Regard to Cost.

Give us a call to examine our Goods and judge for yourself.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 49—No. 34. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August 21, 1867. Established 1818

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after April 29, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4:30, P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	715PM	930AM
Rochester	815	1040	885	810
Salem	1032	1232PM	525	458
Alliance	1140	110	630	556
Canton	1234PM	156	706	626
Massillon	1255	216	720	646
Orrville	133	253	809	719
Wooster	212	328	840	745
Mansfield	307	500	1014	920
Crestline	445	530	1045	950
	600AM	610	1160	1000
Bucyrus	635	640	1135	1025
Upper Sandusky	710	722	1230AM	1100
Forest	753	755	1255	1139
Lima	915	911	215	1230PM
Van Wert	1034	1020	330	127
Fort Wayne	1220PM	1145	520	600
Columbia	110	1230AM	604	646
Warsaw	200	121	654	695
Plymouth	300	220	751	540
Valparaiso	436	357	927	715
Chicago	700	550	1120	920

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	720AM	1020PM	450PM	430AM
Valparaiso	904	1230	1237AM	637
Plymouth	1035	350	810	822
Warsaw	1183	420	901	940
Columbia	1219PM	530	944	1033
Fort Wayne	125	700	1030	1135
Van Wert	236	831	1198	1251P
Lima	353	950	215	1234AM
Forest	439	1106	141	350
Upper Sandusky	503	1135	206	124
Bucyrus	538	1218PM	244	511
Crestline	605	1250	310	550
	625	300	330	600AM
Mansfield	657	330	348	636
Wooster	840	405	516	835
Orrville	907	430	540	905
Massillon	948	504	618	941
Canton	1004	521	638	1000
Alliance	1100	625	730	1115
Salem	1132	657	759	1149
Rochestor	125AM	845	940	215PM
Pittsburgh	230	950	1045	340

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 3:00 p. m; New Castle, 4:05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 6:00 a. m.; arr. at N. Castle, 8:35 a. m; Youngstown, 9:30.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 5:45 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 1:20 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 p. m; Youngstown, 7:20 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 29, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	830AM	215PM	.....	345PM
Euclid Street	851	236	.....	356
Hudson	935	359	.....	510
Ravenna	1010	435	.....	546
Alliance	1110	510	.....	630
Bayard	1144	543	.....	.....
Wellsville	120PM	700	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	412PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1023	538	.....	.....
Alliance	1115	605	.....	715AM
Ravenna	1204PM	643	.....	810
Hudson	1236	716	.....	850
Euclid Street	137	804	.....	1092
Cleveland	150	815	.....	1015

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellair	430PM	359AM	1040AM	.....
Bridgeport	440	605	1050	.....
Steubenville	555	738	1158	.....
Wellsville	720	820	140PM	610
Smith's Ferry	749	848	202	645
Beaver	818	918	230	735
Rochester	850	950	340	745
Pittsburgh	930	1025	350	910

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	200PM	435PM	330PM
Rochester	725	305	545	445
Beaver	758	315	555	455
Smith's Ferry	819	342	628	544
Wellsville	845	420	720	620
Steubenville	950	520	818	.....
Bridgeport	1112	630	922	.....
Bellair	1125	640	935	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6:50, p.m.	Bayard, 9:55, a. m.
Bayard, 12:00, m.	N. Philadelphia, 2:50, p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that from this date, they will sell lumber at the following rates, viz:

Hemlock Joists and Studding $15 per m.
" " frame timber any length or size, $16 per m.
Pine " " $22 to 25 per m.
" Joists and Studding, $20 per m.
No. 1, Common plank, $30 per m.
Good " " $20 & 22 per m.
No. 1, Clear plank, $50 per m.
" Panel stuff, faced, $40 per m.
" 2 " " $30 per m.
A No. 1, faced boards, $40 per m.
" " 2, " $30 & 35 per m.
Common Boards, faced, $25 per m.
A No. 1, 1st common boards, $23 per m.
Good common boards $20, 22, 25 per m.
Flooring, a No. 1, $35 per m.
" " 2, $30 per m.
A No. 1, Shingles, $6 per m.
" " 2, " $4 per m.
Lath $4 per m.

jy17'66: J. & H. DARRAGH.
(*Local* copy and send bill to advertiser.)

Jackson's Universal

Washing Compound.

THE last great labor saving invention now being introduced everywhere. A fair trial will convince the most sceptical, no wash board necessary. Three-fourths in money, time, and labor saved by its use.—It will not injure fabrics of any kind, and meets a want long felt in households. Will remove paint, grease or stains, heals chapped hands, softens and beautifies the skin. It can be easily and cheaply made, costing far less than soap, and is superior to the best of soap. It is meeting with the greatest favor wherever introduced. Persons will be supplied with Family Rights for making and using it, by the Agent, J. Kirkland. The Compound will be left for sale at the stores of Mr. S. C. Hannan, Water St., Rochester; L. F. Kramer, North Bridgewater; and H. B. Anderson, Beaver. Orders for Family Rights may be left at the boarding House of J. S. Anderson, near the point, Rochester, or sent by mail, enclosing $1.00 to J. Kirkland, Rochester, Pa.
jy3'67:3mos.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.
ja20'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

LIME, LIME.

THE undersigned thankful for past favors, takes pleasure in informing the people in Borough township and vicinity, that he still continues to manufacture and sell the best article of LIME, at the

"POWER LIME KILNS."

In Vanport, two miles west of Beaver, Pa. All orders promptly and carefully filled. The best of lime now made can be bought at my Kilns at 25 cts per bushel.
ja20'67:3mos. AMOS DOUTT.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater, or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled.
J. C. MOLTER.
jy17'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

th. She is engaged in conducting as well a passenger boat and in July and August akes five extended excursions, going from leveland up the length of Lake Superior rossing to the north shore and thence back to leveland in about two weeks. This is her urth excursion and she will make but one nore. We consider the first requisite fully met in the *North-west*.

The second is a good captain. On the Lakes he is the responsible man of the boat as they carry no pilot as on the river. Capt. Ben. Wilkins of the North-west is a genial whole souled noble hearted man of thirty years experience on the Lakes and in his judgment and watchfulness we have the utmost confidence. It is surprising that 200 souls can commit themselves to their couches with their lives in the hands of a single man, and sleep s sweetly as if in their own chambers, and et saving a few timid people there is probaly no better sleeping place any where than n a steamboat.

The third condition that we need mention s a good Steward and Cook. There could be o more efficient man for his position than ur Steward—a good provider and one who oks after the welfare of the passengers with most parental tenderness. The boarding on is boat is fully equal to that of first class otels in most of our large cities. Beecher ys somewhere in "Norwood" that there is a eat deal of religion in good beef steak. Certinly well cooked wholesome food has much do with our state of health and flow of pirits and consequently with the temper we anifest.

The last requisite we name is a pleasant ompany, and though last mentioned we would by no means esteem it the least.

You will remember that for two weeks we re members of the same family, and the boat s our home for a longer time than is requisite o cross the Atlantic. Of real invalids we ave none, and yet the majority are in purit of additional physical vigor, and evident y have left all complaints and complaining ooks at home, or reserve them for their state ooms, for on every side you see pleasant and heerful countenances. The first day or two t, there is a degree of formality and stiffess, but this is soon laid aside and all seem feel a common interest in the happiness and mfort of the whole.

We left Cleveland about 11 o'clock at night, eaning slowly and majestically out of the ver, while our fine Band which accompans us on the excursion discourses stirring usic, we strike boldly out into the Lake, ading for Detroit, the moon throwing such profusion of rays upon the water as to make radiant and sparkling as with gems. During the night the engine blew some of e packing out of one of her pipes causing eat confusion by the escape of steam.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

THE NEGRO BEING FOUND NOT AVAILABLE, MR. NASBY AND HIS FOLLOWERS DECIDE TO GO BACK ON HIM—A MEETING, THE EFFECT OF WHICH WAS SPOILED BY POLLOCK, THE ILLINOIS STORE-KEEPER, AND JOSEPH BIGLER, LATE C. S. A.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS (Wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky), July 28, 1867.—The speculashen in wool, into wich the Dimocrisy uv the South embarkt some months ago, hez, I regret to say, resulted disastrously. The nigger ain't fitted for co-operashen with the Dimocrisy. Instid uv hanging onto us like the ivy onto the oak, he diskivered that, in the South at least, he was really the oak and we the ivy; instid uv lookin up to us, he contrujted a disagreeable habit uv lookin down onto us. There wuz other reasons why he coodent be made available for our uses, and therefore it wuz decided to go back onto the Afrikin, and to agin attempt his reduckshen to as near his normal speer ez the abnormal condishin uv the times wood admit. The directers uv the college met and changed the names uv the Institooshen back to the "Southern Military and Clasikle Institoot," and the Corners wuz itself agin.

Deekin Pogram lookt ez tho the ten years hed bin lifted off him. "How pleasant 'tis," sed he, "to walk erect again in front uv a nigger, and to pass em ez tho they wuz niggers! —Oh ef I cood only wallop one wunst more, methinks I cood die happy!"

We hed a meetin last nite to consider this nigger question, which wood hev resultid in great good and hed a powerful influence to ward strengthening the hands uv our brethren in the North, who are fightin the heresy uv nigger suffrage, hed it not ben for that irritashen, Pollock, and that pest, Joe Bigler. I hed made my regler speech on the nigger and with much effect. I hed quoted from somebody's quotashen from Agassiz, wich demonstrated the radicle difference there is atween the Afrikin and the proud Caucashun; arguin from the length uv his heel and arm, the thickness uv his skill and so forth, that the nigger wuz totally unfit to exercise the rites uv free men. I wuz applauded vociferously and by no.ae more than Pollock and Joe Bigler. Ez I took my seat and wuz a wipin the perspirashen from my classikle brow, fellin that I hed settled that question, Pollock riz and desired to say a few words and make a suggestion. Sed he:

"I hev listened with interest to the elokent speeker and am happy to say I hev learned fax wich is new to me. Ef I hev ever doubted the inferiority of the nigger them doubts are removed, providin alluz, that if the statements of the speeker is troo, uv wich I hev no boubt, ez the character uv the speeker is a sufficient guarantee for the trooth uv wichever he sez."

I bowed stately-like, with the air uv one to whom sich campliments wuz a every day affair, wich they ain't by no means, on the contrary quite the reverse.

"But I want it demonstrated to the satisfackshen uv the most obtoose—I want rite here a measurement uv the average Afrikin and the average white man, that all the world may know the difference. I move that it be did."

I acceded. "Let it be done," sed I, "that the vexed question may be settled for ever."

Several niggers were askt to submit to the measurement, but all refused. Finally Joe Bigler sed he saw Napoleon a nigger wich wunst belonged to Deekin Pogram, in the audiance. "Napoleon," sed he, "will yoo contribbitt yoorself to the great science uv ethnology? Ain't yoo willin to let us yoose yoo awhile to demonstrate the grate and growin trooth that yoor grandfather wuz a monky? Step up, Nepoleon."

Napoleon, nothin dasht, step up, and Pollock, Bascom, Bigler and I measured hith with the followin result:

Hight	5 feet 8 inches
Weight	150 lbs. averdupoise.
Length uv foot	12 inches.
Breadth uv foot	5 "
Length uv hand	8½ "
Breadth uv hand	4 "
Length uv forearm	11 "
Length uv bone from ankl to kne	6 "
Projeckshun uv heel	5 "
Capasity uv skul, wich bein the top or cap uv the vertebral column, so to speak, is accordin to Hipocrates, trooly scientific Greek, and Hon. Wm. Mungen, uv Ohio, a very important bone for pretty much all uv the races	96 cubic inches.
"Now," sed Pollock, "let us examine in the same way, a average specimen uv the caucashen race, ez he is found in this delectable spot. Will Issaker Gavitt be good enuff to step forred? I propose to demonstrate the superiority uv the Caukashen with a two-foot rool. Figgers wont lie. Step up, Issaker."	
And Issaker stept up and wuz measured, with the follerin result:	
Hight	5 feet 8 inches.
Weight	180 lbs.
Length uv hand	7¼ inches.
Breadth "	3½ "
Length uv foot	11 "
Breadth "	4½ "
Projecshen uv heel	1¼ "
Length uv forearm	10 "
Length uv bone from ankle to knee	15 "
Capassity uv skull	97 cubic inches.

Pollock wuz delited. "Here," sed he, "it is in a nut shell. Issaker has a shorter hand, a more narrer hand, a shorter and narrerer foot, and his heel projecks less than the nigger's by 2½ inches. Good Lord, how I hev been deseeved. What errors I hev bin nussin! How kin a human bein hev intellock whose heel projecks four inches? How rejoict am I that I am at least set rite on these important points!"

I smiled beninantly onto him.

Bigler riz. "I too," sed he, "am satisfied that the nigger is not what we, who wux disSposed to consider him fit to exercise rites, hupposed him to be. I held firm when the measurement uv his hands and arms wux being made, but the heel staggered me. Its clear that no one kin hev intellek whose leg isn't set in his foot better than that. I shall perseo this investigashen. Hevin now a startin pint—a heel, ez I may say, to stand on —I shell go on to prove the inferiority uv the nigger. With that heel for fulcrum, I shel, with the lever uv trooth, proceed to upset the fabric uv niggers ekality and carry confooshen into Boston. I shel assom that Napoleon is a average specimen uv the lower or unintellectool Africon type. Is it so?"

"It is! It is!," yelled we all, delited at the happy turn the thing was takin.

"I shell also assoom that Issaker Gavitt is a average uv the higher or intellectool Caucashen type. is it so?"

"Certainly! Certainly!"

"Very well. Now quake, Massachoosets.—Napoleon, kin yoo read?"

I saw the trap into which we hed fallen and risid hastily protested that the examinashen hed bin carried far enoff, and so did Deekin Pogram, but Bigler swore he wuz agoin to kiver Massachoosets with shame, and I sot down paralyzed.

"Kin yoo read, Napoleon?"

"Yes, sah!"

"Read this, then," sed Bigler, handin him a noospaper.

The nigger read it ez peert ez a Noo England skool marm, wich well he mite, ez he learned it from ono uv em.

"Kin yoo write?"

"Certainly," and taken a pencil he writ half uv the Ceclashen uv Independence.

"Sit down, Napoleon. It's a devlish pity yoor heels is so long; otherwise yood be credited with hevin intellek. Now Issaker, my bold Caucashen, kin yoo read?"

"I protest!" shreeked I, in agony. "Issaker, don't answer the skoffer at ethnology!"

But Issaker, oz white ez a sheet, and tremblin under the eye uv Bigler, who knowed him from infancy, stuttered out, "No!"

"Kin you cipher, my gay decendant uv the sooperior race?"

And, still under the influence uv Bigler's eye, he answered "Y[illegible]

"What is Cæsar's Commentaries to, ov cipherin when the old man [illegible] figgerin?"

"Sit down, Issaker. We're done with you. There's an error sumwher. The nigger's capassity uv skull is less by several cubic inches, but he seems to hev used wat he hez lively. But it's all rite, Parson. Issaker shel vote and the nigger shant. Beedin and writin never wuz a qualificashen for votin down here, any way. Possibly the seat uv the intellek is in the heel instead uv the brain, wich accounts for the nigger's hevin the most uv it."

And Pollock and Bigler and the niggers present left the meetin house, laffin uproariously and throwin all sorts uv sdoos back to us.

I doubt whether the result uv the Investigashen will help our friends North. The fact is, it wuz overdone. It wuz carried too fur. There is a pint at which facts ought to stop—Dimekratic facts in partikeler. In this instance the investigashen shood never hev bin carried beyond the heel. Hed it stopt there, we wood hev hed em. But carryin it to the Radical pint Bigler and Pollock took it, the foundashen we built wuz upset and we are all at sea again. Wood, oh! wood that we wuz rid uv these terrin fanatics.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

Mrs. Surratt's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—In proof of the assertion that President Johnson know of the recommendation for acommutation of Mrs. Surratt's sentence before her execution we are able to present the following *verbatim* report of Judge Pierrepont's remarks regarding the matter, delivered in his speech before the Surratt jury to-day: "I want no misunderstanding about that, and do not intend there shall be any. That was part of the original record which I here produce. It is in the handwriting of one of the members of that court, to wit: General Ekin. The original is now in his possession, and is in the handwriting of Hon. John A. Bingam. When the counsel called for that record, I sent on the afternoon of that day to the Judge Advocate General, in whose possession these records are. He brought it to me with his own hand, and told me with his own voice, in the presence of three other gentleman, that that identical paper, then a part of the record, was before the President when he signed the warrant of execution, and that he had a conversation with the President at that time on the subject. That is my authority. Subsequently to this, having presented it here, the Judge Advocate General called to receive it back, and reiterated, in the presence of other gentlemen, the same thing. That is my knowledge, and that is my authority." This statement of Judge Pierrepont raises a direct question of veracity between the President and Judge Holt; but it is well known by all in official circles here that the whole thing is on the part of the President; a deliberate and malicious falsehood. In addition to the above, it may be stated as a fact that can be proved beyond all contradiction, that Judge Holt carried the proceedings of the commission to Mr. Johnson at ten o'clock on the morning of the day after the findings had been agreed upon, and that he remained closed with him until half past one in the afternoon, during which time, according to Judge Holt's statement, every one of the points embraced in the record was considered by the President at length.

A GENTLEMAN having paid his addresses to a lady for some time, popped the question." The lady, in a frightened manner, said, "You scare me, sir." The gentleman did not wish to frighten the lady and consequently remained quiet for some time, when she exclaimed, "Scare me again."

VICTORIA'S COURTSHIP.

Queen Victoria has written a book, or at least a good part of one, and carefully supervised the remainder, on the early life of the late Prince Consort, in which there are some singularly frank and pleasant revelations of the inner life and heart work of royalty. We find two letters copied by the London correspondent of the New York *Times* which will be read with interest, and deepen the good will which is felt for the writers in the minds of all right minded people. The first is from Albert to his grand mother, apprising her that the matter between him and Victoria had been arranged.

"The subject which has occupied us so much of late is at last settled. The Queen sent for me alone to her room a few days ago, and declared to me in a genuine outburst of love and affection that I had gained her whole heart, and would make her intensely happy if I would make her the sacrifice of sharing my life with her, for she said she looked on it as a sacrifice, the only thing which troubled her was that she did not think she was worthy of me. The joyous openness of manner in which she told me this quite enchanted me, and I was quite carried away by it. She is really most good and amiable, and I am quite sure heaven has not given me into evil hands, and that we shall be happy together.

"Since that moment Victoria does whatever she fancies I should wish or like, and we talk together a great deal about our future life, which she promises me to make as happy as possible. Oh, the future! does it not bring with it the moment when I shall have to take leave of my dear, dear home, and of you! I cannot think of that without deep melancholy taking possession of me. It was on the 15th of October that Victoria made me this declaration, and I have hitherto shrunk from telling you; but how does delay make it better?"

This is very charming and quite in character with the man. The next is still better, wherein Victoria tells her uncle, the King of Belgium, all about it:

WINDSOR CASTLE, Oct. 15, 1839.

MY DEAREST UNCLE: This letter will, I am sure, give you pleasure, for you have always shown and taken so warm an interest in all that concerns me. My mind is quite made up, and I told Albert this morning of it. The warm affection he showed me on learning this gave me great pleasure. He seems perfection, and I think that I have the prospect of very great happiness before me. I love him more than I can say, and shall do everything in my power to render this sacrifice (for such in my opinion it is) as small as I can. He seems to have great tact, a very necessary thing in his position. These last few days have passed like a dream to me, and I am so much bewildered by it all, that I know hardly how to write; but I do feel very happy. It is absolutely necessary that this determination of mine should be known to no one but yourself and to Uncle Earnest until after the meeting of Parliament, as it would be considered, otherwise, neglectful on my part not to have assembled Parliament at once to inform them of it.

Lord Melbourne, whom I have of course consulted about the whole affair, quite approves my choice, and expresses great satisfaction at this event, which he thinks in every way highly desirable.

Lord Melbourne has acted in this business as he has always done towards me, with the greatest kindness and affection. We also think it better, and Albert quite approves of it, that we should be married soon after Parliament meets, about the beginning of February.

Pray, dearest Uncle, forward these two letters to Uncle Earnest, to whom I beg you will enjoin strict secresy, and explain these details which I have not time to do, and to faithful Stockmar. I think you might tell Louise of it, but none of her family.

I wish to keep the dear young gentleman here until the end of next month. Earnest's sincere pleasure gives me great delight. He does so adore dearest Albert. Ever dearest Uncle,

Your devoted Niece,
V. R.

"POPPING THE QUESTION."

It appears from the "heart-history" disclosed in Queen Victoria's book that she "popped the question" to Prince Albert. He expressed himself as being highly pleased with the frank and affectionate manner of her doing it, and the consequence was, as everybody knows, they were married and lived very happily together until the day of his death. This popping occurred in 1839, which was not "leap year," so it may hereafter be regarded as quite proper for the lady to ask the important question, for, of course, no one will dispute that the Queen is good authority in such matters. There is no telling what a revolution the publication of the Queen's book may effect in the manner of conducting, or, at least of concluding courtships. The ladies, if they desire to relieve their bashful lovers of the dreaded duty of "popping the question," may find high warrant for doing it themselves, by referring to the experience of her Britannic Majesty, who is not only a highly respectable person, by reason of her great office, but has proved to be a most amiable and worthy wife and mother. Her marriage could not have been more blessed nor her husband happier if *he* had asked the momentous question that ended all doubts of his successful wooing. Doubtless her majesty will have many imitators in the future, on this side of the water as well as in Europe, and it is to be hoped that they will each be as fortunate as she was in the choice of a husband. There may, however, be many ladies who will not follow Victoria's example, as she is not the recognized leader of the fashions; but, if Eugenie would only write a book and say that she popped the question to her reticent and taciturn lord, then surely it would soon become the universal custom for the ladies instead of the gentlemen to propound the great interrogatory of life. Whatever Eugenie does is law for all the ladies of christendom. This fact is abundantly proven by the prevalence of hoops, chignons, the things now called bonnets, and by everything in the way of dress, cosmetics, etc., used by the ladies of this and other civilized countries. Let Eugenie write her life and the history of her or her husband's courtship, and then, if she says *she* popped the question, our woman's rights females may hope for the eventual triumph of their principles and the success of their plans for reforming human society. At least it would give them some possible chance for getting husband's, and that is more than many of them ever can have while it rests with men to ask that great question. Moreover the introduction of this new custom would be so very convenient for diffident and distrustful young men, who often remain in a state of single wretchedness simply because of their fear to ask that dreadful question. It is to be hoped that Eugenie will add her experience, if it be similar, as some intimate it is, to that of Victoria, and let timid men and neglected woman have a chance to better their forlorn condition.—*Phil. Daily News.*

The Stanton Imbroglio—a Chapter in the History—a Cabinet Meeting and a Bold Member—Mr. Stanton's Position Defined.

AN INTERESTING STATEMENT.

We copy from the Cincinnati *Gazette* the following interesting letter from its Washington correspondent:

The history of the second Cabinet meeting, held to consider Mr. Stanbery's opinion upon the Military Reconstruction Bill, has not been written. At the close of the first meeting where it was discussed, Mr. Johnson rushed into the papers to show the country that, with the exception of the Secretary of War, he had in the main the hearty support of his entire cabinet. The character of the second meeting he, however carefully concealed. Further than this, the same papers which received his authorized account of the first Cabinet consultation regarding the Attorney General's opinion, at once asserted, and to this day continue to assert, that the Cabinet was and is unanimous regarding the President's power over the district commanders in the South, as claimed by Mr. Stanbery. Still further, when the House of Representatives, on the 18th of July last, on motion of General Schenk, inquired whether the publication concerning the proceedings of the Cabinet in the matters alluded to was by authority, and whether a "full and complete record or minute of the proceedings, conclusions and determinations of the President and Cabinet relating to said acts of Congress and their interpretation, is embraced or given in said publication," the President, after twelve days' deliberation, replied, stating that the publication was by authority, "and that it comprises the proceedings in the Cabinet relating to the acts of Congress mentioned in the inquiry, upon which, after after taking the opinions of the heads of the several Executive departments of the Government, I had announced my own conclusions."

After the reading of this message in the House, General Schenk, in moving to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, said: "I do not move that they shall have power to send for persons or papers, for they have that power already. If they chose to exercise it in that direction, I say, sir, that they may find some facts very different from those contained in that message."

Some of the facts alluded to will be found in the following account of the final Cabinet consultation upon Mr. Stansbery's opinion. Regarding them, Mr. Johnson in his message says: "Other questions arising from these acts have been under consideration, upon which, however, no final conclusion has been reached. No publication in reference to them has, therefore, been authorized by me; but should it at any time be deemed proper and advantageous to the interests of the country to make public those, or any other proceedings of the Cabinet, authority for their promulgation will be given by the President.

STANBERY'S OPINION IN CABINET.

At this second consultation there were present Messrs. Seward, Stanton, Welles, McCullough, and of course, the President. Mr. Randall has not been mentioned in outside circles in connection with it, and in fact it is a matter of very small consequence whether he was or was not present.

Mr. Stanbery came in with his opinion in full, a digest of it, and a series of questions upon the several points which it contained, to be asked the various members of the Cabinet, as if they formed Mr. Johnson's select school, and this was their weekly examination.

The questions had been prepared with great care, and some of them were very cunningly framed. The object was to get affirmative answers to them, and then publish the result to the world, precisely as had been done after the first meeting. No wonder it took the President twelve days to devise a message, which, while seeming to conceal nothing, conceals everything.

Mr. Stanton was one of the first to speak. Said he, in substance: "Mr. Stansbery, you had better have served your opinion upon each of us. I expected something of this sort, and last night I sat down and wrote out my opinion. Here it is. I propose to file it by way of answer, and then I shall be ready to reply to your questions categorically."

Though somewhat taken aback, Mr. Stanbery went on with his catechism. One of his first questions was the following:

"Do you hold that the President, under the Constitution, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, has power to control the action of the District Commanders?"

With this he went the rounds of his class, taking care that the weight of Mr. Stanton's reply should not come in till last, lest the unanimity which the President and Mr. Stanbery were seeking should be seriously disturbed.

It was: "Mr. Seward? Yes;" "Mr. Welles? Yes;" "Mr. McCulloch?" Yes—all prompt and positive—then, Mr. Stanton?

There was a pause here on the Attorney General's part, and he partially laid down his catechism to hear the answer.

"Yes," said Mr. Stanton. "He has power to see the law executed, and that the District Commanders discharge their duties in the execution of the law *within its letter and spirit.*"

Mr. Stanbery's questions were numerous, but this reply of Mr. Stanton appears to have broken their force somewhat. The other "constitutional advisers" confined their remarks to all possible variations upon the word yes, intonating it firmly, doubtingly, in a weak voice, or in a strong one, according to the degree of subserviency implied by the question.

To each and all, however, Mr. Stanton gave a clear, full and searching answer, and in this way nearly the whole afternoon was consumed, Mr. Stanbery propounding the questions, and Mr. Stanton giving him terse and scathing replies.

When the lesson was over, and the opinion of the Attorney General had been indorsed by the majority without comment, and swallowed whole, it was decided to issue a military order to the district commanders, embodying the various points of the Stanbery opinion.

Mr. Johnson asked Mr. Stanton if he would draw this order up. The Secretary replied that he had no special objections to performing clerical duty, but that, in his opinion, no regular military order could or should be issued in the case. Upon this proposition he then expressed himself at length, and with such force and effect that Mr. Welles rose and gave in his adhesion to Mr. Stanton's views. He, in turn, was followed by McCulloch and Seward, and finally the President and Stanbery were obliged to yield.

The result is well known. Instead of a military order, in due form, from the War Department, the circular letter to the District Commanders, which excited so much curious comment at the time it was issued, and at which General Grant, under date of June 28, wrote to Sheridan: "Enforce your own construction of the bill until ordered to do otherwise. The opinion of the Attorney General has not been distributed to the District Commanders in a language or manner entitling it to the force of an order. Nor can I suppose that the President intended it to have such force."

No wonder that Mr. Johnson refused this record to the House, or that he feels it necessary to the success of his schemes to force Mr. Stanton out of his Cabinet. No wonder that loyal people desire him to stay, and feel safer for his presence.

The Surratt Trial—Charge of Judge Fisher to the Jury.

The following is the charge of Judge Fisher to the jury who tried John H. Surratt:

Gentlemen of the Jury: From the observations which I have addressed to you, you will infer,

1st. That a conspiracy formed in time of war to take the life of the President and Vice President of the Republic, and the heads of the Executive departments, for the purpose of aiding the enemies of the Federal Government, by throwing it into anarchy and confusion, is treason as henious and hurtful to the people of this country as compassing the death of the King or Queen of England is to the subjects of that realm.

2d. That every person engaged in such conspiracy, as long as he continues a member of it, is responsible, not only for the acts of treason, but for any murder or less crime which may flow from it.

3d. That the Government may waive the charge of treason against any or all of the conspirators, and proceed against them for the smaller crime of murder, included in the greater crime of treason.

4th. That under an indictment for murder resulting from the prosecution of such conspiracy, evidence of the entire scope of conspiracy may be considered in estimating the henious character of the offense laid in the indictment.

5th. That it was not necessary to aver in the indictment the fact that Abraham Lincoln, the victim of murder, was, at the time of its commission, President of the United States, or to prove it, in order to allow the jury to take that fact into account in determining the henious character of the crime, it being a fact of which the Court will take judicial cognizance.

6th. That he who does an act by another, does it by himself, and is responsible for its consequences, in criminal as well as in civil cases.

7th That

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 21, 1867.

Union State Nomination.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Assembly.

THOMAS NICHOLSON, Beaver Co.;
JONATHAN R. DAY, Washington Co.;
JOHN EWING, " "

Associate Judge.

MILTON LAWRENCE, Greene tp.;

Prothonotary

JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver boro.;

Treasurer.

ELIJAH BARNES, Borough tp.;

Commissioner.

WM. EWING, Racoon tp.

Jury Commissioner.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver boro.

Auditor.

G. K. SHANNON, Hopewell tp';

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp.;

Trustees of Academy.

S. J. CROSS, Rochester boro.,
JOHN BARCLAY, Beaver boro.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extracts from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trott.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, *and a legal tender*, IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of 23d of February*, 1864, where the opinion is publtshed in full.

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the judge and this opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge SHARSWOOD reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and etherial for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

THE *Local* says we cannot "salt and pepper" our candidate for treasurer so that he will go down with the people! The Lost Cause men saved us the trouble; they peppered him effectually at Gettysburg, while their own candidate was selling calico at home.

THE *Local* says that our candidate for treasurer has been soliciting Democrats to become his official sureties, and that they declined.—From this we take it that neither Barnes nor the Democrats have much doubt as to the result of the election.

GENERAL ROSSEAU, in his zeal to carry favor with the Administration, has evidently made a dunce of himself. Gen. Sheridan has written a letter to Gen. Grant, in which it is stated, that, while Rosseau was in New Orleans he publicly advised the rebels of that city not to accept General Sheridan's construction of the reconstruction act, and his whole demeanor was very offensive to the commanding officer of the Department. For all of which Sheridan should have ordered his arrest, and had him tried by a military commission while within the limits of his command.

THE *Local* is so fretted by its burden of taxation of late, that its groans have awakened our sympathy. That something might be done to alleviate its distress we took pains some time ago to ascertain the actual dimensions and weight of its load. The State and county tax of its editor amount to precisely one dollar and eighty six cents. When we consider that the fifty dollars fitched by him from the Treasury as explained last week will pay his taxes at this rate for twenty seven years, we are of the opinion that he will continue somehow to worry along under the burden. Better turn the groaning business over to a correspondent, Mr. Local.

J. H. O. says that the true cause of our never attempting to controvert a single charge he makes against the "Court House clique and its present ticket is obvious." So we say too. The charges without a single exception are base falsehoods, and the people know it; base falsehoods and J. H. O. knows it. His falsehoods are of so extravagant a character that they contradict themselves and stamp their author with his true character, and to controvert them would but cause him, (Odell) to plunge deeper into the slough of lying, in which, were it not his native element, he would long since have been drowned. Is not the cause obvious?

ROBERT D. COOPER, who according to the *Local*, ought to be elected Prothonotary because John Caughey evilly treated its editor, has been a little unfortunate in his political aspirations. He was, we believe, originally a an abolitionist, then got into the K. N's. by a flank movement, and when the bottom fell out of that concern rotated into "Democracy." He had a fancy for the Assembly in 1858 but was notified to remain at home by a majority of 821. In 1860 he was beaten for Trustee of Academy by David Ramsey by 977 majority, running considerably behind Mr. Thos. McCreary, his colleague on the Democratic ticket. In 1861 he again "moved out by the left" and brought up on the "compromise Union" ticket as a candidate for Auditor, when he received precisely 248 votes in the entire county, and demonstrating at the same time his fidelity to his ticket, by voting against Dr. Thomson, its nominee for Assembly.)

His political experience, running as it has, from bad to worse, ought to have convinced him by this time that if "Barkis is willin" the people are not. Mr. Cooper may be a very clever man, but neither himself nor any one else believes that he will ever take charge of the Prothonotary's office

"The County's Railroad Debt."

During the early part of the campaign of 1866, our predecessors had occasion to settle pretty conclusively in the judgment of candid men of both parties, the question of responsibility for the railroad indebtedness of the county. The *Local* of last week, however, takes occasion to revamp and amplify the perversion of facts which it gave its readers last year, ostensibly, for the purpose of relieving Mr. Anderson, the "Lost Cause" candidate for Treasurer, of his share of the just odium attaching to the Democratic officials who mortgaged this county to the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. Many of our readers have not preserved their files of last summer, and numerous others were not then amongst our subscribers, and for their benefit we repeat the history of the transaction; they will judge then, whether we have misrepresented the action and responsibility of Mr. Anderson and the Democratic party.

In 1850 the Legislature authorized the extension of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad through Beaver county.

In 1853 a Democratic Legislature authorized a subscription by the county to the stock of the Railroad Company in an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, which amount by the terms of the law, was to be fixed by a Grand Jury, and when so fixed the Commissioners of the county were empowered to make the subscription. No authority to issue bonds was vested in them except by implication.

In 1853 the county was under Democratic misrule—the Sheriff, Commissioners and a majority of the Court were Democratic.

At the June term, 1853, a Grand Jury selected by the Democratic Sheriff and Commissioners, proceeded to exercise the powers with which the Act of Assembly vested them. Hon. Jno. R. Shannon, then a leader of the Democratic party, appeared before them in behalf of the Railroad Company, and the subscription was prayed for by such petitioners as Hon. Joseph Irvin, then Associate Judge, George Robinson, Esq., then Sheriff, and the next year Democratic nominee for Assembly, Robert Alcorn, John White, the present Democratic nominee for Legislature, Patrick Mulvannon, David Boies, Moses Welsh, afterwards Democratic Commissioner, and many other shining lights of the Democratic party whose names now elude our recollection.—There was no question of the importance of the railroad to our people if obtained by a mere loan of the credit of the county to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and the only hesitancy of the Grand Jury arose from these fears, which experience has justified, that by default of the principal debtor we might eventually be compelled to pay the debt for which we were but indorsers. To obviate this objection, the representatives of the Railroad Company then and there proffered to pay the interest upon the bonds to be issued, in lieu of dividends upon the stock subscribed for, and to secure the county against the payment of either interest or principal by a first mortgage upon that portion of the road to be constructed in Beaver county.

Under the Act of Assembly before referred to, a subscription of $200,000 by the county of Allegheny, was also authorized, and it was provided that this sum as well as the Beaver county subscription should be expended in the county of Beaver. The mortgage would, therefore, have been the first lien upon property costing $300,000 in addition to so much of their own funds as the Company might devote to construction purposes, and would have secured the people beyond peradventure against the payment of one cent of railroad indebtedness.

With the condition and understanding that this mortgage would be exacted (as has been heretofore established by affidavits of the Grand Jurors) the amount of subscription was fixed and determined at one hundred thousand dollars; without this condition and understanding it would never have been sanctioned.

It now only remained for the Commissioners to discharge their duties faithfully and according to the expectations of the Grand Jury, and the people, in the premises, to secure the construction of this important public improvement and avert all liability or possibility of loss from the county. The board was solidly Democratic, composed of James A. Sholes, James C. Ritchie and Wm. C. Plants. H. B. Anderson was their clerk, "feeding at the public crib and stuffing his pockets with ill-gotten gains wrung by taxation from the groaning people," (as the *Local* would have it,) with much assiduity then and thereafter, while the Democracy remained in power.—Mr. Plants was hostile to the proposed subscription, and was gotten rid of by some means, and the Democratic Associate Judges appointed Moses Welsh, Democrat, *one of the petitioners to the Grand Jury for the subscription*, to fill the vacancy. Thenceforward the board were harmonious in the extreme, and Mr. Anderson fell to writing, and the Commissioners to signing bonds with much zeal and rapidity.

There was not a syllable in the law *requiring* the Commissioners to make the subscription—nothing authorizing the issue of bonds except by implication, and we have never heard that any counsel had advised them that their action was imperative, nor that the Supreme Court has since so decided except through the *Local*. The Beaver county bond cases went off in the Courts upon very different points. If the Commissioners desired to avoid the subscription, they had merely to say so. No process known to the law, the Treasury being empty, could have compelled them under the Act of Assembly to issue bonds or borrow money or levy a tax to the amount of $100,000. Whence did the "able counsel" alluded to by the *Local* emanate?—Certainly not from Mr. Shannon, who besides being the attorney of the Railroad Company, was so broken down by physical and mental infirmity as to have practically abandoned his profession.

The Commissioners made the subscription because they chose and willed so to do—not from any compulson resulting from the finding of the Grand Jury. That finding merely vested them with the power which they voluntarily exercised.

The bonds were duly issued, signed by Jas. A. Sholes, James C. Ritchie and Moses Welsh, all Democrats and countersigned by Hugh B. Anderson. *The offer of a mortgage of indemnity was repeated by the railroad company and rejected by the Commissioners*, and the securities of the county were flung recklessly upon the market without protection or consideration, except the stock of a corporation already involved in debt to the full value of its works and franchises. The guarantee offered, which would fully have protected us, was spurned by the Commissioners. Instead of taking a mortgage from the company, they gave them the bonds, and mortgaged the faith and revenues, and resources of the County for their payment. Here is where the responsibility for this railroad debt accrues, for this was the critical point in its creation, and it is useless for the men who abused their office or the party that sustained them, to shirk it.

As to Mr. Anderson's complicity we have only to ask, was his signature essential to the validity of the bonds, and did he give it?—The law answers the first question, the bonds themselves the second. If he had refused to act, the bonds could not have been issued without his removal, which would have imperiled the secrecy with which the failure to take the mortgage, was at that time shrouded. He was in a confidential position in the Commissioners office, and could not but know how the confidence of the people was being abused and their property squandered. He was the servant of that people as well as of the Commissioners, and supported by the money of the people. It was his duty so far as in him lay, to take care of their interests, and when he saw the tracks of thieves, or heard their noise in the treasury vault's, to cry out. But he gave his allegiance to the Commissioners only, and was mute, winked at the crime and did his part to make it effectual.

And this is how and why Beaver county came to be saddled with $100,000 of a bonded indebtedness, which her citizens believed would be carried until maturity by the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company.

The Democratic party gave us the law which legalized the debt, the Grand Jury and Commissioners who executed the law, and the Court which packed the Board of Commissioners in the interest of the railroad company, a Board as faithful to the company as it was faithless to the people, and so confiding that it preferred the verbal promise of an officer of that company to a mortgage upon its property.

When the Republicans came into power they took their trust with this incumbrance; the Democracy had created the debt and left it for them to pay. The *Local* says there is mismanagement in its liquidation.

The financial crisis of 1857 commencing with the failure of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, the fiscal agent of the leading railroad companies, came near crushing these corporations, and transferring them to the holders of these mortgage bonds. It bore with especial severity upon the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad company, heavily involved as it was by its indebtedness upon the new River Division as well as upon its main line. It declared no dividends, defaulted in the payment of the interest of its own bonds as well as those guaranteed by it among which were the bonds of Beaver county, failed to pay its floating debt, and was finally taken possession of by a Receiver on behalf of the creditors. The stock at this juncture was absolutely worthless. The holders of the County bonds were clamorous for their interest and suits were instituted for its recovery. The decisions of the Courts left no doubt but that Beaver county would be held liable for every cent of her indebtedness and the Commissioners resolved as their obligations were at a heavy discount, to borrow money and buy them up. It was a wise policy as will be seen when in a year or two our liabilities are wiped out and our county taxation reduced to that necessary for our ordinary expenditures, while our neighbors are floundering in a sea of this railroad debt. They employed one of the ablest business men of the county to attend to the necessary negotiations who discharged his duties with marked energy and fidelity and published a report of his transactions which met, as we are told, with no cavil from any citizen of any party. The stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company had in the meantime been taken hold of by New York operators and had attained a nominal value fluctuating from five to ten dollars. The condition of the affairs of the road was daily becoming worse and it was threatened by the new Pan-Handle Railroad which when completed was certain to direct from it the through trade Westward which follows its route as far as Steubenville. It was a question with the Commissioners whether to hold this unproductive and unpromising stock, and borrow money to an amount equivalent to its value, at seven per cent or to sell it and extinguish an equivalent amount of the bonded debt. The probabilttles were in favor of a decline rather than an appreciation in its market value and they accordingly exchanged it at a price somewhat above its Eastern quotation.

It is true that some years afterwards the stock rose largely in price; this was the result of the war. God's judgment upon the nation was the salvation of the railroad companies. Their lines were burdened with passengers and freight at the heaviest rates, and the simultaneous inflation of the currency set the stock market wild. The stock of this company was owned and controlled by a ring of New York speculators who were able to inflate and depress it at will and it rose frequently under their munipulation to the most extravagant figures. It would not have done so, however, had Beaver county held $100,000 of it to throw upon the market for cash at will. Its value was fictitious and it is so to-day. It pays no dividends, and though paying the interest upon its bonds, is making no provision for the principal. Had the county retained it and had the road passed to mortgage creditors as seemed inevitable when the stock was sold, the Commissioners would have been held highly culpable, as it is they did what in the judgement of every one at the time was for the best and are scarcely to be blamed for not foreseeing that the Democratic party would endeavor to break up the Government and so involve the country in war, necessitate an issue of millions of paper currency, which would render speculation feverish, load the railroad lines of the country with business and occasion a general appreciation of values and so ultimately increase the price of Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad stock.

This is the true history of our railroad debt. The Republican Commissioners did what every sane man at the time approved. Had the Democratic Commissioners been thus faithful to their trust we would never have had a cent of it to pay. As it is, under Republican administration, another year of taxation which though heavy is not near so oppressive as the rates of some of our neighboring counties will extinguish it together with that incurred for the public buildings and for the expenditures necessitated by the War.

A CORRESPONDENT in the last *Local* (it would not require much guessing to tell who it is) appeals to the M. E. Church of this county to support Mr. Anderson for Treasurer!—This appeal is a very harmless one. The Methodists of this vicinity have not forgotten, that during the war, and when the Rev. Burt then of this place, was doing his utmost to excite the patriotism and zeal of his people in behalf of the Union, Mr. Anderson withdrew from the congregation, and paid no further attention to his religious duties while Mr Burt, was here. His disloyalty this was dearer to him than his Methodism; and the Methodists hereabouts have not forgotten this fact, nor are they likely to for some time to come.

GEN. LOPEZ, the officer who betrayed Maximilian into the hands of his enemies in Mexico, was assassinated, so it is reported, on the 15th of July. Lopez had previously been spurned by his wife, who told him she could not nor would she live with a traitor, such as he had proved himself to be. She handed him their only child, and then returned to her father's home. Lopez was stopping at a hotel in Puebla when he was assassinated. A Mexican stranger rushed upon him at the table of the hotel and stabbed him at nine different places, killing him almost instantly.—He then fled, and has not been arrested—Thus has Maximilian's, Mejia's, and Miramon's death been avenged!

THE editor of the *Local* a couple of weeks ago asserted in his paper that we were the author of "A Democrat's" articles which appeared in the *Argus*. In addition to this assertion, he was base enough to boastingly tell his readers that he had a portion of the manuscript *stolen* from our office, and that a "Democrats" "effusions" were in our hand writing. We knew *then* that this story of manuscript stealing was false from beginning to end; for on looking over it we found that not a line of it was missing. We know *now* that he did not believe a word of what he was then writing himself; for while he was *publicly* charging the authorship of these articles upon us, he was privately and persistently alleging to his *personal* friends that a prominent Democrat of this place was their writer.

Habitual falsifiers should have some discretion and good memories,—traits which the editor of the *Local* is not in possession of, else he would not expose his stupid rascality nor trip himself up half so often as he has latterly done.

THE editor of the *Local*, this year paid just *one dollar and twenty cents* of county tax, *into* the county Treasury. *Out* of the same depository he drew several hundred dollars for work ordered by the county Commissioners. We have no fault to find with this. But we showed last week that he took from the county Treasury, over and above what legitimately belonged to him; the sum of $50 00. This amount of money has been taken from the people under false pretences, and we insist upon its being refunded.

He has no better claim to that $50 than we have, and we have simply no claim at all.—Commissioners of Beaver county! in the name of the tax-payers you represent, we ask you to do your duty in the matter referred to without fear, favor or affection. That money must be put back again from whence it was illegally taken. To not insist upon this would be virtually endorsing a system of petty thieving that would involve the county in financial ruin in a very short time.

Fees of Public Officers.

J. H. O., in his last issue is sorrowful over the heavy taxation required to pay the fees of our county officers &c., which, says he, are from fifty to seventy per cent higher in Beaver than in any other county in the State. He has lived almost long enough in Pennsylvania to ascertain that the fees of nearly all our public officers are no charge upon the treasury, but are paid by those transacting business with them. The fees of the Sheriff, Register & Recorder and Prothonotary are thus collected. Those of the District Attorney and Clerk of the Courts fall upon persons convicted of criminal offences, libels, &c., as he will acknowledge, upon a little reflection. The increase in the county is fifty per centum upon the old fee bill, an increase only in proportion to the depreciation of the currency, and which was asked for by hundreds of our best citizens, without distinction of party. The *Argus*, before our advent, once published the names of many of the Democratic petitioners, and unless we are misinformed some of the recently nominated Democratic candidates figure amongst them. We will try to enlighten J. H. O. upon this point in due course of time.

There is not a county in the State in which the fees of public officers, jurors and witnesses have not been advanced at least twenty-five per cent during the war; in many of them as much as seventy five per cent. Allegheny and Philadelphia had heavy special fee bills before the war, and have received a further increase. Clarion, a strong Democratic county advanced her District Attorney's fees by the Beaver county act, which Washington has since adopted. Luzerne, Berks, and all the largest Democratic counties have pursued the same policy, rendered necessary and just by the advance in the price of all the essentials of life during and since the war, and this reduction of fees of public officers forms no part of Democratic platforms anywhere outside of Beaver county.

MAJ. GEN. POPE, commanding the Department of Georgia writes to Gen. Grant that reconstruction under the law is impossible while such men as B. H. Hill and H. V. Johnson, are allowed to harangue and lead the people of his District. He advises their arrest, and it is thought that Gen. Grant is about ordering them into military custody.—They counsel resistance to the laws passed by Congress, and have provoked a very turbulent condition of things in Georgia.

WASHINGTON telegrams of yesterday report that the President has ordered Gen. Grant to see that Sheridan is relieved from the command of the Gulf Department, and Gen. Thomas sent thither. Gen Hancock is to take Gen. Thomas' Department, and Gen. Sheridan to command the Department of the Missouri. A day or two more will throw additional light upon this much talked of change of reconstruction commanders.

GEN. SHERIDAN appoints Sept. 27 and 28 for election days in Louisiana, and gives the best guarantee of pulic order in the assurance that if violence or fraud are perpetrated in any voting precint, the offenders will be rigorously punished and the election in the offending precinct will be held again under the protection of the military. Sheridan's successor will do well to make his first order one confirming and reiterating this provision.

THE *Local* has heretofore charged the Unionists of this county, with squandering the people's money. It has made the charges without giving a single fact to sustain them. We now allege that if the "Lost Cause" men were in charge of the county funds, one of its members, at least, would "go through" the treasury at a rate rather fearful to contemplate.—And here is our ground for the charge:

Last February the County Commissioners ordered the "Receipts and Expenditures" of the county to be published in both of the pa-

M. MILLER. W. DOLBY. CHAS. LUKENS.

M. MILLER & CO.,

Rochester Planing, ash and Door Mill.

Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa

(NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.)

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN, Planed Lumber, Dressing, Flooring, Siding, Shelving, Doors, Sash, Shutters, &c., &c.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Also proprietors of Clarke & Rhinesmith's Patent Weather Boarding, Patented May 1st, 1866, for the exterior of houses, &c. This siding consists in forming the various strips of boards of a level or tapering shape across its entire width with lower or thicker edge, made with a suitable moulding to impart a neat and finished appearance. Shop rights for the manufacture and use of this siding in Beaver county will be sold reasonably.

Having had much experience in building, and the Lumber business generally added to our new facilities for its manufacture, we feel confidence in inviting our old friends and patrons to call and examine for themselves, before contracting elsewhere. [apr10'67:tf

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been run plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and there are two places for pipe either or both of which can be used at the same time with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. The fire is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders and Rollers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Iron

ger lately *escaping* into the county, and flew from his native place to avoid the vengence of the law. Under such circumstances he is here now in the front ranks of the Democratic party, leading, managing and controlling it, and has sold it out to the Pennsylvania Railroad company for a few paltry dollars.—Oh! Democracy!! Democracy!!! How art thou fallen!!!! Can old, true, and tried Democrats stand quietly by and submit to such degradation? Now what is there in the Democratic party in its degenerate condition that can merit the support of honest and intelligent men who have the interests of the State and county at heart? Odell admits that he sold out the party of this county to the monopoly, but that he only got a small sum. I don't care whether the sum he got was large or small, it amounted to the same thing, so far as his acts affects the people, whom he so basely betrayed, and whose rights and interests he so fotully disregarded. If he had been professedly opposed to a Free Railroad law he would be somewhat excusable, and those who delegated him responsible, if there be any such, but the burthen of his song, for two years, has been in denunciation of Radicals, whom he said were opposed to such a law. And in the face of all the professions he had made this vain and false roet ender bartered away the cherished rights, and dearest interests of the people for a few dollars.

The treachery of this *refuge* is unparalelled in the political history of the county. Not content with his vile and detestable course as delegate to the State Convention he became a delegate in our county convention, and chairman of the resolution committee. And what does he do? The first resolution he offered in his convention, was, *Resolved*, that we most cordially endorse the proceedings and platform of the Democratic State Convention, his packed convention passed this resolution thereby endorsing Odell, and opposing a Free Railroad law. This is the position now occupied by the once Democratic party of Beaver county, and in this position we have been put by the baseness of J. H. Odell, a stranger, of *reputed bad character*, who has lately taken *refuge* amongst us. But in order to pull the wool over the eyes of the toiling masses, he inserts the following in his resolution "That if our candidate for Assembly is elected in October, he will labor for the passage of a Free Railroad law." How did Odell know that? He could safely declare it though for he knew he had no more chance of being elected than he had of being translated to the moon, after the State Convention took ground against a Free Railroad law. But had Judas Iscariot ever more boldness than Odell in talking thus about a Free Railroad law, when he had just returned from the State Convention reeking in infamy and corruption, where he had given what I have no doubt he supposed was a fatal stab to a Free Railroad law.

At last Odell refers to the way he became delegate to the State Convention. Look at the *Local* of third of May, he says: I have done so, and there in an editorial he states that at a meeting of the Democratic Committee, he was made delegate. Let him tell the Democratic masses who do the voting, what members of the committee were present at that meeting, and how many. And I call upon any member of that committee, who knows himself to have been present, to state how Odell became to be intrusted with this important mission, when we have plenty of able, honest and trustworthy men amongst us, men too, whom we have long trusted and admired. Why is it I ask, whilst we have plenty of such men in our party, that Odell was appointed? An unprincipled stranger and blackguard, of bad reputation, a refugee from justice. Why I ask again was such an outrage perpetrated upon the Democratic party? By what authority does two or three men undertake to appoint a man like this without allowing the voters of the county a voice? Odell admits he was appointed by a "clique" but still in the face of this he talks of "cliques" in the Radical party. He is appointed by a "clique" and sells himself out to "a wealthy monopoly." Was there ever any "clique" in the Republican party, ever undertook to perpetrate so gross an outrage on their party. Not at all. Their delegates are elected by a county convention composed of delegates elected by the masses of the party. But in the face of this Odell keeps howling about "cliques." Such consistency! The people of Beaver county can't be wheedled or deceived by such silly stuff as this. We have a different kind of Democrats here then where Odell *escaped* from. We read and understand, and act upon sound, reasoning and common sense, and are only disgusted with the silly and filthy stuff that continually appears in the *Local*. Odell can't cover up his infamy by bringing accusations against others. But why does Odell notice the way of his appointment as delegate at all, without attempting to meet any of the other charges made against him, without attempting any explanation or giving any reason for opposing a Free Railroad law, or why he sold himself out and basely betrayed the Democratic party of Beaver county, after pretending so long to be in favor of this important measure? It is because he could give no shadow of excuse for same he could give no shadow of excuse for cause he could give no shadow of excuse for acting as delegate, but dare not undertake an excuse for his recreant and treacherous course. He is a self confessed corruptionist, and must stand branded as such before the people of Beaver county, whom he has betrayed.

Now the candidates nominated by Odell's party, stand arrayed against a Free Railroad law. In my last I called upon these candidates to place themselves right, by publicly declaring themselves in favor of the enactment of such a law, and denouncing Odell for corruptly selling himself and party to the Pennsylvania Railroad company. This they have not done as yet. I again entreat them to attend to this soon; and I forewarn them that unless they do this, they can't receive the support of honest and upright Democrats, who are in favor of a Free Railroad law. If they fail to repudiate Odell and his convention there is nothing left for honest Democrats but to vote the Republican ticket.

Is there any issue made by Odell's party worth contending for or supporting. Odell cries "That the using of the vaults of the county Treasury for the filing away of political documents smacks of rottenness somewhere." What did that grave Convention mean by the passage of this resolution. Was the Local found in the "vaults?" If so it would not be very creditable. But are Democrats asked to go to the polls in support of a resolution like this and at the same time vote against a Free Railroad law. "Some streets and alleys have been vacated." "There is a Republican Court-House Clique." This is the character of the resolutions. I have not time to go over all of them. They are nothing but a bundle of ridiculous absurdities and would disgrace any School House meeting that could be got up anywhere. What has Odell ever contended for in his paper that is worthy of our support. He abuses private individuals with whom we have nothing to do. Are Democrats expected to go to the polls to gratify a revengeful spirit of Odell, and at the same time oppose a Free Railroad law. But somebody owes a milk maid. It is paid now, but not until a little girl asked for it. Wonder if Odell inquires every time he goes to his home if his milk bill is paid.—Some one owes John Clark a balance on rent. *Therefore my Democratic Countrymen* you must rally to the support of the *Odell ticket* and my *father-in-law* in particular! Are these things of more importance than the passage of a Free Railroad law? There are many Democrats within my knowledge who think not.—The industrial happiness and prosperity of the people are involved in this question as well as the rights and priveleges of trade and commerce and the further expansion of the already great wealth of our beloved State.—The friends of a Free Railroad should bestir themselves, they should not allow themselves to be deceived and led into the support of the villany and corruption of Odell. Unless John White and the rest of the candidates on the Odell ticket set themselves right honest Democrates should vote for Thos. Nicholson and the whole Radical ticket. Every body on this side of the river knows that Nicholson is radically in favor of a Free Railroad law and opposed to the monopoly and that he can't be seduced by bribes, or intimidated by threats to swerve from his duty. If we wish to preserve the integrity of the Democratic party in this county we must repudiate this Odell ticket as it now stands before the people. And let us see to it by another year that Odell takes a back seat in the Synogogue, or that he is *kicked* overboard; and the Democratic party is again brought back, and set upon a proper footing. Let us have another Democratic paper started with a man of ability and integrity, a man of refinement, a man that we know, or who can come properly recommended. In such case I will guarantee one third more subscribers to such a paper on this side of the river than the *Local* now has. And unless John White and the other candidates of the Odell convention will publicly pledge themselves in favor of a Free Railroad law, denounce the perfidy of Odell and convince the people they are not in league with him, I will assure them they will fall short one third on this side of the river.

A correspondent over the signature of "Rochester" in our last issue calls my attention to the Treasury plundering of Odell. I have lengthened this communication now beyond what I had intended, and will leave this subject with "Rochester" who seems to understand his business and is fully able for the task himself, and makes out a very dark case against Odell. I will say, however that it is a fact worthy of notice, that there was no Treasury robberies in the county before Odell took *refuge* here, and that he now aims to have his father-in-law elected *to carry the bag*. "Rochester" has a fruitful theme, if he chooses to elaborate. He may yet develope some important facts. The detectives should be on the alert. You may hear from me in the future.

A DEMOCRAT.

OVER THE BORDER, July 29th, 1867.

EDITOR ARGUS: Will you permit a border Arab to say a few words "about your most important local affairs *i. e.*, our public schools, I say, *our* public Schools for while I can *not* claim the honor of being a Beaverite, I *can* claim the honor and very great pleasure of being specially interested in a number of bright eyed, red cheeked, active limbed, and active brained little beavers, males and females; and so by way of excuse I will say that while I am a stranger to Beaver, Beaver is not strange to me. How could you expect Rome to know all her illustrious visitors and residents and yet Rome is known *to* all.

In the mental moral and physical development of these little ones I take a great interest, and wish to see them so combined that they may take root and grow together as a beautiful strong and symmetrical whole. The *public* School is where the roots must be; is the soil worthy of the plant? is this wonderfull plant on which the growth of our great nation depends, cultivated as it should be in season? in soil? with care? adapted to its full development. A short time since I incidentally learned about a practice in our schools that amazed me and has equally astonished every one I mentioned it to, as an evidence that the school-master was still about, they and *I* thought that the old gentleman had taken his departure for Russian America; our School directors may not know where that is; well if they ask any six year old girl in our school she will tell them it is part of the United States, with no name as yet, but she thinks if the school children have the naming of it they will call it —— after the Beaver school directors; for they don't allow teaching in *winter*, and as the *summer* is just two weeks in length the fishing and study is very equally divided by a school boys calculation. I am now in a small village of 200,000 inhabitants. All the schools have their vacation in the hot months of July and August, during which months the girls stay in the shade and quiet of home resting mind and body, while the boys with no thought of the morrow's lessons, hoe corn and potatoes, and fish, swim, play and get gloriously embrowned and strengthened for the winters *hard* work of study; that study they perform in comfortable warm school rooms heated by Beaver and Pittsburg coal at 20 to 30 cts. per bushel.

The schools in every other place of prominence, (except Beaver) and all colleges and institutions of learning have their vacations at the same time. The common consent not to mention the common sense of mankind, fixes that period of the year as being the season when the mind most needs recreation and rest; men women and children *feel* this, it is the judgment of common sense, the common sense of every one, except the wiseacres who manage our public schools who wish to reverse the immutable laws of Providence, and swing the earth back a thousand years: for fifty bushels of coal, they have reversed the natural order of things, and ordered the good teachers we have, and the many children to go have their rest, and play, their pic-nic and walk in the glorious old Beaver woods in December and January, because you see Mr. Editor the parents only pay 10 mills tax, only 1 per cent school tax! and our wise men of Gotham must save coal. Coal costs 12 cts. per bushel, but health, and energy, mind, body or soul, why *they* cost just nothing.

Winter when the eager little feet must be in the wet and damp, when the bright eyes are full of light, at the prospect of a skate, a slide, a tumble in the soft snow, when weary house-wives must sweep! sweep! sweep! to keep the carpets clean from the wet and dirt and snow off a dozen little soles, (not counting old Beaver's who must come into such weather) little soles that must be taken off and dried a dozen times a day by loving but weary mothers and sisters, winter the dread of careful house-wives, and worry of mothers, when the young mind and body is full of energy and strength and *must* be kept occupied.—The very time when the healthy mind is capable of its highest performance and most extreme endurance, winter, when the eager young mind *craves* work, is selected by our wise men as the period for *rest*. We know they act in good faith however, for do not they always *eat* when they are full, rest when they are not tired, work when they are weary? why of course they do! why one of them is just waiting until he exhausts all his mental energy inquiring the price of coal before he undertakes to answer this communication.—The consideration for this sacrifice of the interests and comforts of teachers and children is the saving of coal, hear it! the "saving of the coal that would be used in the vacation." The price of coal here is twice as much as in Louisville three times as much, in Chicago four times as much and yet such an idea as this I venture to say never suggested itself to an officer of any school in Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, or even Pensylvania, where coal is so very scarce, if we except the wiseacres of Beaver public School.

The value of the "Black Diamond" as compared to the Jewels of the mind appears to increase in proportion as you approach the coal diggings, and it is possible therefore that at the mouth of a coal pit, the importance of saving coal might be so great as to shut up the schools altogether during the time a fire was needed, while in the coal pit with a Beaver director they would have no school at all, for fear they *might* have a cool day and need a fire in summer.

Shutting up the schools of *Beaver!* in winter to save coal! that is a bright idea! a bright flash all the more brilliant from the contrast to the genius from which it emanates. The harder and darker the flint the better the spark, surely nothing but Pittsburgh coal smoke, or Beaver boulders could give birth to such a brilliant stroke of policy as that. Beaver, a Pennsylvania town next door to our hard working smoky old Pittsburgh, whose prosperity depends upon her capacity to burn coal, and on *having* the coal to burn. Why it is enough to make a horse laugh, even the melancholy old fellow that wanders about Beaver Bank trying to think the gravel is grass, or at least going to be, and if he don't laugh it will afford a strong presumption that he is on the highway to become an ass, or at least on the highway *to* an ass, indeed some of our folks say he is any how, when he turns from the contemplation of the river and wends his way towards the court-house, he passes the school-house on his way, but never thinks of its assinine management, for he knows full well, that Beaver school is no one horse affair when vacation would be its most useful season, and what management keeps all the boys in school in summer, not that *he* objects, no sir! he and every horse, ass, pig, and gander, on Beaver commons would vote for keeping those active little bare feet and mischievous hands shut up during all the long hot days of July and August, when the grass is pretty good, and stones are most too plenty, when little brown hands are about yea, *that's* the management that stray horses, cows, pigs, ganders and asses call common sense, and I should judge that some of the same kind of wiseacres that are not astray think so too, at least so they act.

Now we all think the Beaver school a good one, we know we have good teachers, able industrious, and conscientious, we suppose we pay them liberal salaries, at least we pay at of 1 per cent. to do it, and we have a good substantial building with good chimneys and a place to burn coal. Ten mills on the dollar is a heavy tax to pay to keep it up, but we are willing, very cheerfully willing to pay it if we have some return for our outlay, but surely this tax is too great to be paid in sheer fun. The community ought to get some return for it, and not have it frittered away, in the glorious opportunity it affords to youth of all classes, poor and rich of a first rate education by shutting them out of the school room when they ought to be in, and shutting them in in the heat of summer when they ought to be out. Before thus *Badgering* out the mental activity of our children, let us give them a chance to run the school in the winter themselves, and keep themselves and our long suffering teachers warm, by each one bringing his share of coal in his pocket or dinner basket. If the dignity of the Honorable school board will not permit them to make this appeal to their juvenile constituency they ought at least show their respect to the memory of the wisest of all animals, and claim no longer to be Beavers but Badgers.

I have only endeavored, Mr. Editor to call attention to what I consider a gross mismanagment of our school fund. I do not know that I have any right to a say in the matter I cannot vote but I have found out that a woman can *pay* taxes, whether she can vote as to the disposition of them or not. I am but an outside barbarian to Beaver, but as I think of my little darlings with weary body, brain and soul, shut up in the sultry school house I would fain show them that they have sympathy and love, and cool their hot and achin heads, with what, ere it reaches the Trustees may prove to be a hot simoon, and that is a gentle breeze from araby. R. A. B.

EDITOR ARGUS: I see the editor of the *Local* is now devoting considerable space in his columns to prove that Capt. Barnes, our candidate for Treasurer, owed seventy-five cents for milk at one time, and did not pay it until reminded of the fact. The same charge could be made against any man, and if all he alleges is true, it amounts to nothing except to show what small business Odell is capable of engaging in. If instead of hunting up such small items he would devote a little time to looking up the exact condition of his father-in-law, and candidate for county Treasurer, financially, and devising ways and means to pay his numerous creditors, he would be much more profitably and honorably employed. By reference to

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, AUGUST 21, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.

W. J. BINGHAM, Jr., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.—Orr & Dawson.

Fine Family Groceries—Shallenberger Bros.

Chance for Investment—Box 140, Manchester.

Sewing Machines—R. S. Imbrie.

Stoves, &c.—Thos. Campbell.

Special Notice—Mulvannon Lime Kilns.

Special Notices—W. F. Clarke.

Special Notices—I. & J. Bestwick.

Special Notice—Wilson & Brown.

MUSICAL CONCERT.—On next Friday evening, the Normal class now being taught in this place by Prof. Johnston, will give a public concert in the M. E. Church. Those desiring a musical treat should make it a point to be present on the occasion.

ARRESTED FOR VAGRANCY.—Late on Saturday night a young girl, aged about 18or 20 years, named Irwin, we believe, was arrested in this place, for vagrancy, and was sent to jail, where she now is. She is said to be the owner of a bad reputation.

A FREE RAILROAD LAW.—If you want to vote for a free railroad law at the coming election, vote for the men composing the Union ticket. They are the only candidates, on the county or State tickets, that are running on a free railroad platform. Give them, then, a hearty and energetic support.

PROMENADE CONCERT.—On last Friday evening, the young folks, and some that were not so young either, had a grand promenade concert in front of the Hotel, at Smith's Ferry, in this county. A band was in attendance; and a good time generally was the result.

ACCIDENT.—Geo. McElfresh received severe injury at the Rochester plough works a few days since, his hand coming in contact with the turning lathe, severing in part two fingers and a portion of the thumb of the left hand. Amputation became necessary, which was skillfully performed by Dr. Rose, of Rochester, Pa. The surgeon thinks his condition entirely favorable and his recovery as rapid as could be expected.

THE GROWING CROPS.—The fine showers of rain which we have had in this locality during the past week have had a very beneficial effect upon the corn, buckwheat and potato crops. All of these now promise well. Particularly is this true of the corn and potatoes, and if early frosts do not injure them, the public may anticipate plenty of these articles of food, at a less figure than famine prices besides.

FINE PEARS.—We are under obligations to Joseph A Fleming, Esq., of Moon township, this county, for a basket of most excellent ripe pears of his own raising. We can assure Mr. F. that the treat was duly appreciated by the *Argus* force, and that all hands unite in tendering thanks.

WATCH STOLEN.—On Tuesday evening, somebody entered the back door of the dwelling of Capt. Fitch, of Economy, and took his watch, while the family were sitting in front of the house. It is supposed to have been some one acquainted with the premises. Suspicion does not rest on any particular individual.

FINE PRESENT.—Henry Goehring, Esq., of New Sewickley township has our thanks for a basket of large, fine apples, together with some pears, all of his own raising. Mr. G.'s fruit is among the most tempting we have seen this season.

THE HEAVIEST YIELD YET.—Mr. Noble Graham, of Ohioville township, this county, writes us that he has a vine which this year bears 1,747 bunches of grapes. This is the best yield of grapes we have any knowledge of, and not only beats Capt. Dawson and Judge Cairns, but an Indiana county man besides, whose yield was 1,500 bunches, on the grape question, then, Mr. Graham is clearly entitled to the "belt."

THE FAIR.—The Beaver county Agricultural Society have fixed upon Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 2d, 3d and 4th, for the holding of the fair in this county. The premium list will appear in the next issue of the ARGUS. We trust our agricultural and mechanical friends throughout the county will bestir themselves at once, so that a creditable exhibition will be the result.

A SERENADE.—On Wednesday night of last week, a number from New Brighton came to Beaver, and serenaded quite a number of our citizens, ourself included. The music they dispensed was excellent, and we have been told that it was heartily enjoyed by all who had the pleasure of listening to it. Long may the band keep on making the land wave; and often may they "come hither and do so again." The leaders of the band are Messrs. Winter and Roupe.

BEAVER FALLS P. O.—The post-office established last week at Beaver Falls (Old Brighton) bears the name of "Beaver Falls." Correspondents will please bear this in mind. If any of our subscribers who are living at Beaver Falls, but are now receiving their papers at New Brighton or elsewhere, will inform us of the fact and desire to have their address changed, we will attend to it at once.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.—On last Saturday, the Union Committee of this county met in this place, and a better attendance we have never seen on a similar occasion. Almost every township in the county was represented, and every committeeman reported "all right" in his particular locality. General satisfaction prevails throughout the county, and all that is needed now is to see that our voters go to the polls on election day. With these there, a great local victory is certain to crown our labors.

PASSED EXAMINATION.—Samuel T. Hamilton, son of W. Hamilton, Esq., of this place, has been in Washington, D. C. for some time past, before the Military Board of Examiners, with a view of entering the regular army. A letter received by his parents from him on Monday last brings the intelligence that he has passed the examination, and been commissioned a 2d Lieutenant, and assigned to duty in the 2d U. S. Cavalry.

BAD SHOOTING.—Most of our citizens within the past week or two, have taken trips to the country in search of blackberries. Some of them have passed through the "ordeal" safely; but others were not so lucky. We hear of one instance where two very meek men came near being "whaled" out of their boots by the owner of the patch. Another gentleman, after returning to where he left his carriage, found his harness in pieces, and his horse turned loose, and gone.—The latter performance was carrying the joke too far, and application for malicious mischief would not be out of place.

ACCIDENTAL FIRE.—On last Monday the livery stable of Mr. A. J. Power, of Rochester, this county, accidentally took fire and burned to the ground. The horses were all got out of the building, but we are sorry to learn that Mr. P. is quite a heavy loser in grain, buggies, harness, &c. The stable stood near the railroad depot, and it required considerable exertion to keep the fire from extending to the latter building. We have not heard Mr. Power's estimated loss, but learn that it is quite heavy.

BURNETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We speak from experience, having given a practical trial to this much-lauded Hair Restorative, when we say that anybody in want of a fine head of hair should at once procure a bottle. It will excite the scalp to a new and healthful action, cleanse it from scurf and dandruff, prevent the hair from falling off, cure those eruptive diseases which often appear on the head, and, in most cases, produce a fine growth of new hair. As a dressing, no better preparation can be obtained for imparting a rich and glossy appearance to the hair. In fact, *no other preparation has ever received or deserved a more unanimous and thorough indorsement than Burnett's.* We cordially recommend it to our readers. It is for sale at the stores of all respectable druggists. Try one bottle—it will demonstrate its merits in a very short time.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

FIRE GRATE FRONTS.—We called last week at the foundry of Mr. A. Hereford, in this place to examine some grate fronts now being put up there.—These fronts were manufactured at the foundry of Mercer & Co., of New Brighton, who are extensively engaged in their manufacture. They present a very neat appearance, and are withal as durable as any one could desire. The workmen engaged in putting them in the house referred to, regard them as the best article of the kind now offered to the public. Persons wanting fire grate fronts should call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

IMPORTANT TO BALL PLAYERS.—New Rules for Base Ball have been devised which appear to be growing in popularity. We would not object joining a club adopting them if, in addition to Rule No. 2 they would provide that: "*Batting and catching the ball to be done exclusively by persons hired for that purpose.*" With that amendment the following regulations would be just right:

1. No one weighing over three hundred pounds will be allowed to play.
2. Express wagons will be on hand to carry the players from base to base.
3. No player will be allowed more than three men to help him to his home base.
4. Any player occupying more than fifteen minutes in going from one base to another will be counted out.
5. Persons residing within half a mile of the grounds are requested to close their shutters to prevent accidents.
6. Spectators are not allowed within twenty feet of the bat.
7. Owners of horses hitched within half a mile of the grounds must be responsible for all accidents that may occur to their "animules."
8. Men without arms or legs can not become members.
9. Players can stop for refreshments at each base, where a small vial will be found. This bottle is sometimes called a *base vial.*
10. Hogs and cattle will not be allowed to pasture on the playing ground during the game.
11. Fielders will carry their *vials* with them, in order to avoid the necessity of coming in for drinks.
12. Scorers will not be allowed extra drinks on that score.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On last Wednesday evening Mr. A. B. Wolf, of Brighton township, this county, was in town with a one-horse wagon. He was accompanied by his two sons, aged respectively about 8 and 10 years. On nearing their home, Mr. Wolf himself got out of the wagon, leaving the horse to be managed by the elder son. Soon after doing so, the horse started, soon became unmanageable, and finally began to run as fast as he could. In making a short turn in the road, the wagon struck a fence, which upset it, and at the same time threw the horse on his side. The boys were thrown some distance from the wagon, and both were badly bruised, but no bones were broken. Medical aid was at once procured.

The younger of these boys was the one to whom we referred in our last as having fallen into a well the week before, and narrowly escaped losing his life. He has had more than his share of casualities within the past few weeks.

WESTERN INVESTMENTS.—Samuel Adams Esq., of this county, but who has been in the western territories for the last ten or twelve years, has been at home for the past two or three months. On the 30th of this month he again leaves for the Colorado river, Arizonia territory, where he is authorized to make some investments for citizens of this and Allegheny counties. Along the river referred to there are large deposits of copper, gold, silver, and lead ore, which will be very valuable when the Colorado river is made what it should be—the thoroughfare to the Gulf of California. Along this river, too, are some of the best sites for cities that can be found anywhere. To obtain possession of some of these, and to secure the ownership of some of the mineral deposits of that locality, is the "objective point" of the citizens above referred to, and the selection of them has been confided to Mr. A., who will no doubt execute his trust with prudence and to the satisfaction of those whom he represents.

THE "ROUNDHEADS."—The Society of the One Hundredth ("Roundhead") Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, will hold their first annual meeting at New Castle, on the 17th day of September next (the anniversary of the battle of Antietem) at 10 o'clock A. M. The orator on the occasion will be Rev. Robert Audley Brown, D. D., of Lawrence county. It is expected that all the members of the regiment will be present, as the meeting will be an important one. Every arrangement for the proper entertainment of those who may attend the meeting will be made by the citizens of New Castle.

WEBSTER'S PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOM.—We took occasion last winter to speak of this bed bottom, and to recommend it to those in search of something on which to rest easy. After using one of them for six months we have no hesitation in saying that it is by far the most comfortable sleeping arrangement we have ever tried.

Mr. Jas. I. Stokes, of this place, is the agent of the manufacturer, and is prepared to put these bottoms in beds whenever called upon. They appear to be durable, as well as comfortable.

AT a recent meeting of the Preachers' Association of Bridgewater and vicinity, after a free interchange of opinion, the following resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we, as a preachers' meeting, endorse the Beaver Seminary, and pledge ourselves to do all we can to further its interests.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be furnished by the Secretary to the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* and the Beaver *Argus* for publication.

J. F. DRAYO, D. L. DEMPSEY, N. P. KERR, R. MORROW, B. F. SAWHILL, J. WILLIAMS, J. S. BRACKEN.

ENGINEER KILLED.—On Saturday, the 3d inst., Mr. Absolem Smith, engineer on the railroad owned by the Wheatland Coal Company, was caught between the cars and the planking of the chute, and was so severely crushed that he expired as soon as he was relieved from his painful position. His body was taken to his dwelling in Wheatland, and on Sunday morning a special train having been obtained, the corpse, attended by the friends and members of the Masonic Brotherhood, was taken through New Castle to Sewickley for burial. The deceased went to Wheatland to reside in January last, and since that time, by his gentlemanly deportment and many amiable qualities, made hosts of friends, and his loss is deeply felt and sincerely mourned by all.—*Lawrence Journal.*

IMPROVING THE BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.—We notice that quite a number of workmen are engaged at the Beaver Female Seminary, in this place painting, and making other repairs upon it. This is an improvement that was much needed, and will not fail to add greatly to its general appearance, as well as tend to preserve it from the decay which threatened it for some time past.

Two Women.

Kate sat folding her yellow hair,
Where the summer winds swept by,
While Blanche tossed out her ebon locks,
With many a blush and sigh.

For both were fair, and the world was wide,
Where they sought to reap and win
A harvest of joys, with golden sheaves,
With many a heart within.

Kate, like a queen, would conquer and reign,
With a kingdom of men at her feet,
But Blanche, like a lily, would bend and sway,
Where the waters of love should meet.

And each had the wish her thought had made,
But their paths were wide apart,
For one ruled a host of fools at her back,
And the other ruled only—a heart.

And Time, the toiler, went flitting by,
Found Blanche as bright and fair
As in the days of the summer winds
That waved Kate's yellow hair.

But the yellow hair was thin and gray,
And the heart of Kate grown old;
For the hearts of women must love or die,
And they never thrive on gold.

DIED.

LUTTON.—On the 28th of July, 1867, near Calcutta, Columbiana county, Ohio, Mrs. Narcissa, wife of Mr. George Lutton, aged 86 years.

(*Local* please copy.)

TURNER.—On Tuesday, August 13th, 1867, of cholera infantum, Blanche, infant daughter of Cicero and Mary J. Turner, aged 3 months.

M'CALLISTER.—On Saturday, August 17th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., GREY HULL, wife of William M'Callister, aged 21 years.

The funeral of the deceased took place on Monday last from the residence of Wm. M. Orr, Esq., of this place. The corpse was followed to its resting place in the new cemetery by a large and sympathizing concourse of friends.

Notes of Northern Travel—Four Elements Necessary for a Pleasant Steamboat Excursion—Leaving Cleveland—Incident of the Night Sail—Detroit River—Day in the City &c.

EDITOR ARGUS:

The *first* requisite for a pleasant trip is to have a good Boat. Ours the North-west is entirely new, having been built the last winter, and is thoroughly fitted and magnificently furnished. She is over 1200 tons burthen, being one of the largest as well as the finest and fastest Steamers on the Lake. She is side wheel of 32 feet in diameter and is 260 feet in length. She is engaged in freighting as well as a passenger boat and in July and August makes five extended excursions, going from Cleveland up the length of Lake Superior crossing to the north shore and thence back to Cleveland in about two weeks. This is her fourth excursion and she will make but one more. We consider the *first* requisite fully met in the *North-west.*

The second is a good captain. On the Lakes he is the responsible man of the boat as they carry no pilot as on the river. Capt. Ben. Wilkins of the North-west is a genial whole souled noble hearted man of thirty years experience on the Lakes and in his judgment and watchfulness we have the utmost confidence. It is surprising that 200 souls can commit themselves to their couches with their lives in the hands of a single man, and sleep as sweetly as if in their own chambers, and yet saving a few timid people there is probably no better sleeping place any where than on a steamboat.

The third condition that we need mention is a good Steward and Cook. There could be no more efficient man for his position than our Steward—a good provider and one who looks after the welfare of the passengers with almost parental tenderness. The boarding on this boat is fully equal to that of first class hotels in most of our large cities. Beecher says somewhere in "Norwood" that there is a great deal of religion in good beef steak. Certainly well cooked wholesome food has much to do with our state of health and flow of spirits and consequently with the temper we manifest.

The last requisite we name is a pleasant company, and though last mentioned we would by no means esteem it the least.

You will remember that for two weeks we are members of the same family, and the boat is our home for a longer time than is requisite to cross the Atlantic. Of real invalids we have none, and yet the majority are in pursuit of additional physical vigor, and evidently have left all complaints and complaining looks at home, or reserve them for their state rooms, for on every side you see pleasant and cheerful countenances. The first day or two out, there is a degree of formality and stiffness, but this is soon laid aside and all seem to feel a common interest in the happiness and comfort of the whole.

We left Cleveland about 11 o'clock at night, steaming slowly and majestically out of the river, while our fine Band which accompanies us on the excursion discourses stirring music, we strike boldly out into the Lake, heading for Detroit, the moon throwing such a profusion of rays upon the water as to make it radiant and sparkling as with gems.

During the night the engine blew some of the packing out of one of her pipes causing great confusion by the escape of steam, and alarming some of those nervous people that sleep with one eye open, so as to get frightened if possible. One of those in some *dishabille*, I understood came rushing out, but concluded to make inquiry before she leaped overboard. Your correspondent slept soundly as he felt it was not his business to look after the boat at night particularly, and he abhors the character of the meddler. The sail up the Detroit River is a delightful one though the banks are low. We lay a day in Detroit, visiting Elmwood Cemetery, riding through Jefferson and Woodward avenues and Fort Street passing the residences of the wealthy denizens of this fine city. The former residence of Gen. Cass, though much improved by its present owner, is a very humble dwelling for a millionaire. He is spoken of here as a man of little public spirit who bought a large farm and as the city built up to him sold it out in lots, and thus made his fortune. With large accessions to our list of passengers, our rooms being all full we leave to-night at twelve o'clock.

Yours &c. T.

EDITOR ARGUS: In the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of the 16th inst. I find the following:

THE *Genius of Liberty*, published at Uniontown, in this State, has recently passed under new auspices. Probably the reader will require to know no more than can be gathered from the following quotation from its columns:

"The contributors to the Lincoln monument are demanding to know what has become of their money. No matter what has become of it. It cannot be put to a more disgraceful purpose than building a monument to such a man as Lincoln, whose life was a withering curse to his country."

This sounds a great deal like what the editor of the *Local* would write on the same subject. Uniontown and Beaver can therefore hide their faces in shame when they reflect that they contain about the only editors in the State, who are positively a disgrace to the profession. The *Genius of Liberty* and the Beaver *Local*, are, I believe, the lowest and most debased papers in Pennsylvania. I was in the vicinity of Uniontown a day or two, a couple of weeks ago, and the general feeling there among the better class of people was, that a calamity had befallen them in their change of editors. I told them that we had been similarly afflicted for the last two years, and that our Odell had but little else than the demoralization of our people in view, but felt thankful that his power for mischief was now totally gone, as neither political friend or foe, believed a word he uttered in his paper or on the street. The people of our neighboring county, may then have to suffer an editorial infliction for a short time, but sooner or later water finds its level, and their filthy editor, like Odell, will cease to have a particle of influence in the community in which he but accidentally resides. Yours for the RIGHT.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The editor of the *Local* publishes in his last number a certificate from Mrs. Edwards, certifying that I owed her seventy five cents for milk when I left Beaver, and did not pay it until after my nomination for Treasurer. She further certifies, her little girl asked me for it on the street.—I have only to reply that she is mistaken both as to the time of payment and of my being dunned on the street. If not already satisfied, I think a little reflection will satisfy her I am right and she is wrong. If it was a matter of any consequence, I could procure an affidavit from one who knew all about it and was present when the money was paid, which would prove my statement correct. It is too small a matter to pursue further. Suppose I did owe her seventy five cents and did not pay it until called upon, was that any crime? I am not the first man that has been asked for a small bill forgotten about.—There is nothing in the charge as made out themselves, and I will drop the matter. If Odell will take the pains to inqure, he may find among his own friends, who owe large sums and *don't pay when called upon.*

E. BARNES.

EDITOR ARGUS: I join with you and "Rochester" in demanding that Odell be compelled to *bring back* the money that he *swindled* the county Treasury *out of.*

DARLINGTON.

Important to holders of Compound Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 8th, 1867.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a recent letter to General Spinner, says holders of compound interest notes have no right to claim payment thereof, at maturity, at any other place than the Treasury of the United States, at Washington; but in exercise of a liberal discretion, he has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New York and Philadelphia, to pay these notes when presented at these respective offices. In doing this, the Secretary has done as much for the accommodation of holders as the interest of the government and the convenience of the Department will permit. The National Deposit Banks cannot be authorized to redeem compounds, and charge to your account.

General Spinner has issued the following rules for the presentation of notes to the Treasury for redemption:

First, Holders are required to remit such notes in packages separate from any other notes or securities addressed to the Treasury of the United States.

Second, Express charges on compound interest notes forwarded to the Treasury for redemption must be prepaid by the party remitting them.

Third, Schedules of notes should be prepared and sent to the Treasury, specifying denominations, dates, letters and numbers contained in each remittance.

Fourth, As a safeguard to holders, it is suggested that these notes may be cancelled before forwarding them, by punching out both signatures, care being taken to leave the date and number untouched.

Fifth, Payment for these notes will be made by checks on Assistant Treasurers on New York, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco and New Orleans, or in currency, by express, at the cost of the owner of the notes, or the party remitting may elect.

Grant to Stanton—The General Fully Approves of the Course of the Secretary.

The following is Grant's letter to Secretary Stanton on accepting the war portfolio:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12, 1867.

E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: Inclosed herewith I have to transmit to you a copy of a letter just received from the President of the United States, notifying me of my appointment as Acting Secretary of War, and directing me to assume the duties at once. In notifying you of my acceptance, I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my appreciation of the zeal, patriotism, firmness and ability with which you have ever discharged the duties of Secretary of War. With great respect, your obediant servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TOWN LOTS IN BEAVER FOR SALE

Two building lots on Market Street, on the square next to the River Bank, 60 by 120 feet, will be sold on easy terms. Apply to

Wm. F. Clarke,
2d door above the
Post-Office.

SALT, $2 50 per barrel, best quality, for sale by Wm. F. Clarke, Beaver, Pa.

Buy your Groceries from Wm. F. Clarke, Beaver, Pa., and you will be sure of getting a good article, at a fair price.

Go to the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, for the best and cheapest Lime.

CALL at I. & J. Bestwick's, New Brighton, Pa., and see the Ruby Cooking Stove.

THE RUBY has the largest Baker of any other Stove.

FRUIT CANES and Sealing Wax, at I. & J. Bestwick's, New Brighton, Pa.

BRASS and Enamelled Kettles, at I. & J. Bestwick's

ALL kind of Tin ware, at I. & J. Bestwick's.

GRATES AND ARCHES, at I. & J. Bestwick, s.

No trouble for I. & J. Bestwick to show Goods.

A GOOD CHANCE!

The stock and fixtures of a First-rate Store in Beaver county for sale. Trade established. No charge for good will. Small capital required. Address H. L. P., Post Office, Beaver, Pa.

Go to Wilson & Brown's for Cement. We warrant every barrel, and can give best reference as to its durability.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rare Chance for Investment.

STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL OF A GROcery and Produce Store, situated in the lower part of Allegheny City, Pa.; good location. Sales last year, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars. Rent of Store and dwelling only three hundred and fifty dollars.—Lease of two years from next January. Good reasons for selling. Address immediately,

Box 140, Manchester P. O.,
Allegheny county, Pa.
aug21'67:3t.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

IS THAT SO!

THOMAS CAMPBELL,

SOLE OWNER OF THE BRIDGEWATER FOUNDRY,

Continues to Manufacture

The Unequalled Cooking Stove,

Crystal Palace.

BEDROOM, PARLOR, AND HEATING STOVES,

Large and small sizes.

MANTLE AND JAM GRATES,

And various other Castings.

Also on hand and for sale a great variety of Second-Hand Stoves, as good as new, and very cheap. Odd Pieces for repairs for the different patterns of Crystal Palace and Enterprize Stoves promptly furnished.

All orders for stoves attended to without delay, and delivered free of charge.

YES, THAT'S SO!

aug21,67:3m.

BEST BARGAINS

IN

Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions,

TO BE HAD AT

ORR & DAWSON'S,

Third Street, Beaver Penn'a.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.

aug21'67:ty.

Paris Exposition—Sewing Machine Awards.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1867.
COMMISSION IMPERIALE, CANT-DE-MARS, 16 July, 1867.

Mr. R. Hunting, No. 139 Regent street, London:

DEAR SIR: Replying to your inquiry, I beg to state that the *only Gold Medal* for the manufacture and *perfection of Sewing Machines and Button hole Machines*, was awarded to Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson of New York.

Yours, respectfully,
HENRY F. Q. D'ALIGNY.

Member of International Jury and reporter of same.

Another letter of the same date:

DEAR SIR: Replying to your inquiry, I herewith give you the list of gold medals awarded in my class:

Dupuis et Dumery, for Screw Shoe-Machines.
Wheeler & Wilson, New York, for the manufacture and perfection of their Sewing-Machines and Button-hole Machines.

There is, also, in the list of *co-operators*, a Gold medal granted to Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., personally, as *Promoteur* of the Sewing Machine.

Respectfully, yours,
HENRY F. Q. D'ALIGNY.

Reporter of Class No. 57 (Groupe No. 6), Member of the International Jury at the Exposition Universelle.

Any person wishing to purchase one of those best Sewing Machines, can be accommodated by calling at my office, one door east of Moore's Drug Store. Having been in the business of selling machines for over two years and made a thorough examination of all Machines of any noteriety, I find that the Wheeler & Wilson Machine is most simple in its construction, easy to understand, easy kept in order, and does a great variety of sewing, and works as well upon heavy as upon light goods. In short, it s the only Machine that gives entire satisfaction.

All orders promptly attended too.

aug21'67:3t. R. S. IMBRIE, Agent.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MY WIFE, MARTHA M. WALTERS, has left my bed and board, and all persons are hereby warned not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. THOMAS WALTERS.

aug14'67:3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN WITHEROON, late, Frankfort boro., Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. NICHOLSON, Executor,
Frankfort boro.
aug7'67:6t.

THE VERY LATEST!

6TH GRAND OPENING OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

GEALY'S NEW Millinery, Trimming AND SHOE EMPORIUM!

TWO DOORS BELOW STILES & SHAALENBERGER'S WATER ST., Sign of the RED POST, BRIDGEWATER.

N. B.—I HAVE REMOVED TO THE ROOM formerly occupied by J. M. DICKEY, on Water st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and all others favoring me with a call.

I am now receiving a large and splendid Stock of latest Spring Styles of Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap.

MILLINERY,

Of every description—Silk and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, for Dresses and Sacques, Gimps, Cords Laces, Chenelle, Eugenie Ruffles, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELT, BUCKLES, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gent's & Ladies' Paper Collars.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, PAPER COLLARS, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP.

SHOES.

Just received, a large lot, very cheap. Call and see.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS ALTERED AND CLEANED, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and Making on short notice.

MEN'S SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MACHINE STITCHING.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Two doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store, sign of the RED POST Waterstreet, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

Session 14 Weeks.

THIS INSTITUTION UNDER THE SUCCESSFUL control of Rev. R. T. Taylor A. M., during the past year, will be re-opened the 9th of Sept. 1867. No pains will be spared to advance every pupil to the best possible advantage. Students prepared for any class in College. For particulars address

R. T. TAYLOR.
D. L. DEMPSEY, Pres't Board.
J. C. WILSON, Sec'y. [y 21 w3t.

DRY GOODS!

F. A. Fortune's

—AT—

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW DELAINES,
and NEW MUSLINS.

—AT—

Greatly Reduced PRICES!

NEW MILLINERY GOODS!

HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.

Empire Sewing Machine

I respectfully solicit an examination of the same by the public.

THIS Machine is constructed on a new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be simplicity and perfection combined.

In a mechanical point of view, the advantages we claim for the "EMPIRE MACHINE," are—

1st.—The method of driving the Needle Bar by a compound crank, which produces the same action as heretofore obtained by means of a Cam; but in a more durable and noseless manner.

2d.—We use a rotating shaft above the table, and thus are enabled to give all the room required under the arm; without detriment to the durability of Machines; having a bearing directly over the Needle Bar.

3d.—Our Feed Wheel is a friction feed, and so constructed there is but one joint in transmitting the motion from the rock shaft to the wheel, and unlike all others, cannot be effected by oil or dust.

4th.—The Rock Shaft that works the Feed motion also drives the Shuttle. The bearings of this Shaft and Centres are hardened steel and adjustable, so that we can take up the lost motion at will.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1. Excessive fatigue to the operator.
2. Liability to get out of order.
3. Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4. Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5. Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is Exempt from all these Objections.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the lock or shuttle stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarest to the finest number.

IT HEMS, FELLS, BINDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, QUILTS, PLAITS, and GATHERS.

Having neither cam nor cog wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

Emphatically a Noiseless Machine.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

LICENSE NOTICE

APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE AT SEPT. SESSION 1867.

EATING HOUSE.

William M'Cown.....Darlington boro.
Elizabeth Hipper.....St. Clairboro.
Samuel Majors, Jr.....New Sewickley tp.
David Magaw.....New Brightonboro.
Nathan M'Cowan.....Darlington "
George Berkimer.....Rochester "
Thomas M. Johnston.....Bridgewater "

aug14'67:3t. JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between Louis Brehm and Daniel Nelson, is this day dissolved, Mr. D. Nelson retiring from the firm. Any persons having claims against us will present them at once, and those indebted to us, will likewise call to settle their account.

LOUIS BREHM,
DANIEL NELSON.

Rochester, Aug. 7, 1867.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of Buechling & Brehm, for the purpose of continuing the Drug business, at the old stand, in the Diamond, Rochester.

BUECHLING & BREHM.

aug14'67:3t.

Grape Vines.

G. W. ELLIOT & SONS OFFER FOR SALE, very low, this coming autumn, 300,000 Concord & Ives' Seedling Vines. These vines are grown from single eyes of well ripened wood, in broad, open borders, where, having perfect freedom, they make substantial, woody roots full of fibre. For several years our stock of vines have been exhausted in the autumn. Those, therefore, who want them should order early.—We also offer a large stock of Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees; also, Strawberries, and all other small fruits and roses; a few thousand also of the following Vines: Iona, Hartford Prolific, Crevilleng, Rebecca, Allens, Hybrid, and Isabella. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention, and we will send Plants, Vines and Trees in the very best condition. Send for Price List.

OFFICE AND SEED STORE:—No. 101 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. W. ELLIOT & SONS,
aug14-6m.] Proprietors.

Official—Paris Exposition, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE HOWE MACHINE CO., 639 BROADWAY, N. Y., June 12, 1867.

Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the only Gold Medal for American sewing machines was awarded to ELIAS HOWE, Jr., as the manufacturer of the best sewing machine that was exhibited. There were eighty-two machines in competition for the prize, and Mr. Howe received the additional award of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and inventor. The exact wording of the award is as follows:

HOWE MACHINE. | WHEELER & WILSON.
Co-operateurs Elias Howe, | Wheeler & Wilson,
Jr., promoteur de la machine à coudre, *Medaille d'or.* | *Medaille d'or.*

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the Paris paper, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr., *fabricant de machines a coudre exposant*," which, translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibiting."

From this it will be seen that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a Buttonhole Machine, *and not for the Sewing Machine.*

MERCHANT TAILOR,

JOSEPH BRAUN,

Bridgewater, Pa.

HAS BEEN CONSTITUTED AGENT OF THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE for Beaver, Butler and Lawrence counties. He promises to give full satisfaction to all wishing to purchase a Sewing Machine, as he thoroughly understands the Machine, having used it himself for a number of years. The Machine has been greatly improved lately, and he has taken a new interest in them.

This Machine does the finest, as well as the coarsest work.

Persons ordering one of these machines, will be instructed how to set it up, and also instructed by myself or other competent person, how to use it. The Howe Machine is now taking a place in Beaver and vicinity, from which the best of other machines have been excluded.

Persons desiring to see these machines operate, can do so by calling at Mrs. Moore's, at the house of Mrs. Somers, in Beaver Pa., or at the shop of the undersigned in Bridgewater.

JOSEPH BRAUN.

aug14'67:tf.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

THE FOLLOWING APPRAISEMENTS UNDER the act of Assembly of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by widow of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, and approved Aug. 14th, 1867.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of John Douds, dec'd., Thos. Todd, Wm. M. Douds, executors.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Tennis, dec'd., Samuel Tennis, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Andrew Thomas, dec'd., Abram Thomas, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Wm. M'Clelland, dec'd., Frank M'Clelland, Wm. M Clelland, executors.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Abraham Havice, dec'd., Hugh Marshall, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $58 08, retained by widow of Albert Thomas, dec'd., Elizabeth Thomas, administratrix, John Lynch, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thomas Middleton, dec'd., Wm. Henry, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Sylvester Dunham, dec'd., S. J. Cross, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $84 43, retained by widow of John Neely, dec'd., James Neely, administrator.

Personal property, Oil Stock and proceeds of note of Samuel M'Cord, to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thomas M. M'Cord, dec'd., Mrs. B. M'Cord, administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Hon. B. Adams, dec'd., M. Weyand, executor.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of David Slaughter, dec'd., John Tintsman, administrator, Margaret Slaughter, administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $219 03, retained by widow of Michael Rine, dec'd., Letitia Rine, administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $95 74, and proceeds of sale of real estate, to amount of $204 26, making $300, ordered to be retained by the minor children of Smith Miller, dec'd., and for their support, Mariah Miller, guardian.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Davis, dec'd., Harvey M'Cown, administrator, Barbara Davis, administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Reed, dec'd., Andrew Watterson, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Joseph Smith, dec'd., James Dillen, administrator.

Real estate to amount of $375, elected to be retained by widow of Charles Frank, dec'd., Frederick Frank, administrator.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than third day, being the 4th day of September next, and shew cause, if any they have, against the final

W. A. ROSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Has permanently located in the TOWN OF ROCHESTER. Prompt attention given to all calls, excepting when professionally engaged.

☞ Office: Adjoining the "Mansion House," in the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, Rochester, Pa. [my29'67:tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID SLAUGHTER, late of Pulaski township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay.

MARGARET SLAUGHTER, Adm'rx.
JOHN TINSTMAN, Adm'r.

jy10'67:6t.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 158, March Term, 1867.

Robert Porter vs. Eliza Porter, libel in divorce, a *vinculo matrimonii*.

The subpoena and *alias* subpoena, issued in this case, having been returned N. E. I. the defendant above named, is hereby notified to appear in Court, on the first Monday of September, 1867, to answer the complaint of the libelant.

J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

jy31'67:4t.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

THE FIRST PREMIUM
Or a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing.
It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

S. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agent.
AGENTS—JOHN MOORE, Beaver; MORGAN CRAIG, New Brighton. [june5'67:6m

"Beyond the Mississippi:"

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

By ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

Over 20,000 Copies sold in one Month.

Life and adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
jy31'67:4w. 507 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. A. M'GAHAN,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

(South side of Main Street,)

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

jy24'67.

NEW GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO HIS friends and customers for the generous patronage heretofore extended to him, takes pleasure in informing them that he has recently made large additions to his stock, and that he can now sell

Groceries

Of the very best quality, as low as they can be purchased west of Pittsburg. His stock embraces the best of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c.

And in fact everything in my line that is usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

FEED of all kinds kept on hand; and the best brands of FAMILY FLOUR can always be obtained at my store.

All goods delivered if required.

jy19'67:1y. SIMON SNITGER.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
AT REDUCED PRICES!

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE AND WARRANTED

PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
DINING ROOM,
and CHAMBER SUITS,

In Every Variety and Style!

SCHOOLS,
HOTELS,
STEAMBOAT,
and PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

FURNISHED ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

T. B. YOUNG & CO,

mar20'67:6m 38 & 40 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. A. WILSON.....HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

AND

New Groceries.

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THEIR NUmerous friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store, on

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Goods Store of A. G. Hurst, on the 5th day of March.

It is their intention of having on hand, at all times, a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by Mr. HARVEY BROWN, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their stock of Teas and Coffee, as they flatter themselves they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand. Produce taken at all times at full market prices. *All goods delivered.*

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Feb. 27, 1867—1y.

Teachers Wanted:

ONE male Principal and five female assistant teachers for Rochester Public School. Election 16th of Aug. 1867. School to commence first Monday of September.

By order of Board of Directors.
H. W. SEELY, Secretary.

jy31'67:3t.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING, and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works, on Raccoon Creek, ¼ mile from the Ohio river. All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [jy17'67.

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, Bridgewater, Pa., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my3'66:tf

C. F. WINTER.....W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(SUCCESSORS TO C. F. WINTER.)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments, Notions, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA. [jan3'67

LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST CONVENIENT place to buy Lumber is at the

SAW AND PLANING MILL

Of WM. DAVIDSON, on the Big Beaver, a half mile above the Bridgewater and Rochester bridge,

IN NORTH BRIDGEWATER,

Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Constantly on hand—a large lot of sawed lumber, timber and logs, lath and shingles. All kinds of lumber planed. A kiln for the drying of lumber attached.

Patrons of this yard are guaranteed satisfaction.

je26'67:tf.

Notice to the Inhabitants of New Brighton and Elsewhere.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of medicine, my son, Dr. W. G. Stewart, office on Bridge street, opposite public square, where we may be consulted at all hours. THOS. STEWART.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Dr. Thos. Stewart having had an experience of ten years in the investigation and treatment of Female diseases, and of weakness, has at the request of many of his friends, consented to spend Monday's at his office, on Jefferson street, opposite the Methodist Church, New Castle, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, at his office, in New Brighton, where he will almost exclusively devote his attention to the treatment of diseases peculiar to females. Persons wishing to visit the Doctor for consultation or treatment, will find him at his offices as above stated, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., where he will wait on them with pleasure.

Those requesting will be furnished with the names of many who have been treated by him.

Correspondents will address the Doctor at New Brighton, Pa., P. O. Box 128, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

july3'67:6mos.

CARPET STORE
Removal.
M'CALLUM BROTHERS

Will remove on March 1st, 1867, from 87 Fourth street, to their new and elegant Warehouse

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURG,

Built by them expressly for the accommodation of their large and increasing business. Having very superior facilities for business, they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all Goods pertaining to the Carpet business, which they offer at Wholesale or Retail to the trade and public at lowest market rates.

mar6'67:1y] McCALLUM BROTHERS.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT

Mulheim's Store,

IN BRIDGEWATER, PA.

25,000 Bolts of WALL PAPER,

Of the Latest Styles and Patterns just received from NEW YORK!

The subscriber again thanks his numerous friends for their former patronage. Anticipating their wants and tastes, I visited New York and closely selected one of the largest stock of

VARIETY GOODS, &C.,

Ever brought to this county, consisting of

Traveling Sacks,	*Ladies' Satchels,*
Fancy Goods,	*Children's Carriages,*
Books, Stationery,	*Carpeting, Oil Cloths.*
Window Blinds,	*Rings, Brushes, &c.,*

All of which I will sell cheaper than they can be purchased for in the city. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. MULHEIM,
Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

Also, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

jan2,'67.

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.

AND

MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE FALL TERM OF 14 WEEKS OPENS SEPT. 10 1867. English, Classical, Musical, and Ornamental Departments, provided with the very best Instructors. A lady vocalist, Mrs. King, will give special attention to vocal music.

After so many years of success, we feel it unnecessary to say more than to notify the public of the time of our opening. For Catalogue, address

R. T. TAYLOR.
D. AGNEW, Pres't. Board.

jy31'67:tf.

SEA ISLAND SHELLS.

PERSONS WISHING TO ADORN GARDEN walks and mounds, or ornament Cemetery lots, would do well to apply at Lukens' Wharf Boat, Rochester, where a splendid lot of Washed SEA ISLAND SHELLS has just been received, and are for sale.

W. H. LUKENS.

je19'67:tf.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c. Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. Jul17,'67,tf.

C. I. WENDT, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:3m

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned citizens of Beaver county will apply to the next annual session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of a corporate body with banking and discounting privileges under the name and style of the "Beaver County Banking and Safe Deposit Association," to be located in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. The specified object of said Association to be the receiving of deposits in money and valuables, at the risk of the Association, for which a reasonable charge will be made, to be regulated by law, receiving deposits and discounting, in accordance with the customs of other banking associations. The amount of capital to be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN BARCLAY, M. S. QUAY, W. W. IRWIN, D. L. DENNIE, JOHN CAUGHEY, J. S. RUTAN, M. WEYAND, H. HICE, J. C. WILSON, GEO. W. HAMILTON, WM. ORR, GEO. W. DAWSON, I. N. ATKINS, JOHN MOORE, JOHN R. RAKIN, H. B. ANDERSON, D. M'KINNEY, J. WEYAND, J. R. HARBAH.

A. S. HARVEY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Cranberries,	Hominy,
Canned Peaches,	Turkey Prunes,
do Tomatoes,	Layer Raisins,
do Green Corn,	Seedless Raisins,
do Plums,	English Currants,
Dried Corn,	Goshen Cheese,
do Peaches,	Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles,	No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar and Coffee.

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,
nov26'66. Bridge street, Bridgewater.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

26 & 28 ST. CLAIR ST.,

Pittsburg, Pa.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,

Transparent Green Oil Cloth,

for window shades.

Transparent Window Shades,

BUFF HOLLANDS,
SHADE FIXTURES,
TASSELS, CORDS, &c., &c

ALSO, DEALERS IN

India Rubber Machine Belting, Hose, Steam Packing, Casket, Tubing, Cement, Clothing, and Rubber goods generally.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Rivets, Lubricating Steam Packing, &c.

Agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer.

A general assortment of the above named goods always on hand.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. [my1'67:6m

E. PENT STEWART.....H. A. WILSON.

SPRING AND SUMMER!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILSON & STEWART,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFROM THE PUBlic, that they have have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS AND SLIPPERS

All of the latest styles, that have ever been brought to this county, and which they are prepared to sell

AS CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite purchasers to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We have a shop connected to do all repairing.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
apr24'67. ROCHESTER, PA.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:tf.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

SECOND DOOR ABOVE THE R.R.,

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
DeLAINE, ALPACCAS,
COBURGS, FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,
BLACK SILKS, TIKING,
TABLING, TOWELING,
CHECKS, JEANT,
TWEEDS, SATINETS,
CASIMERES, BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys' a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted Stock consisting, in part, of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE,	BUTT,
STRAP HINGE,	SCREW,
BUTTER HINGE,	BOLT,
LOCKS,	NAIL, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all Sizes, and Double Strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors an Builders, for

HARDWARE,
GLASS AND NAILS,
LINSEED OIL,
BENZINE,
COAT'S PATENT DYER,
PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,
WHITE LEAD,
PUTTY,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A Fresh and Full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR,

IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,
LARD OIL,
QUEENSWARE,
STONE WARE, &c., &c.

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge. ☜

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ S. J. CROSS, Conveyancer and Agent of Samuel Simes and the Rochester Land Company.

Remember the place:

CROSS'S STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

jan2'67:1y

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

jy25'67:1y DAVID WOODRUFF.

M. MILLER. W. DOLBY. CHAS. LUKENS.

M. MILLER & CO.,

Rochester Planing Mill and Door Mill.

Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa.

(NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.)

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN, Planed Lumber, Dressing, Flooring, Siding, Shelving, Doors, Sash, Shutters, &c., &c.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Also proprietors of Clarke & Rhinesmith's Patent Weather Boarding, Patented May 1st, 1866, for the exterior of houses, &c. This siding consists in forming the various strips of boards of a level or tapering shape across its entire width with lower or thicker edge, made with a suitable moulding to impart a neat and finished appearance. Shop rights for the manufacture and use of this siding in Beaver county will be sold reasonably.

Having had much experience in building, and the Lumber business generally added to our new facilities for its manufacture, we feel confidence in inviting our old friends and patrons to call and examine for themselves, before contracting elsewhere. [apr10'67:tf

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years: There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patters, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67—1y. JOHN THORNILEY.

CRATE A. DICKEY.....S. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

Which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 doors East of H. B. Anderson's Store,
jan9'67. Beaver, Pa.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

jul1'67 J. MOORE.

DOCTOR A. W. ACHESON,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

In the old "Hugh Anderson Property" on 3d street, a few doors west of the COURT HOUSE.

jy5'67:tf.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

Session 14 Weeks.

THIS INSTITUTION UNDER THE SUCCESSFUL control of Rev. R. T. Taylor A. M., during the past year, will be re-opened the 9th of Sept. 1867. No pains will be spared to advance every pupil to the best possible advantage. Students prepared for any class in College. For particulars address

R. T. TAYLOR.
D. L. DEMPSEY, Pres't. Board.
J. C. WILSON, Sec'y. [jy 31'67:tf.

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

WILSON & UNDERWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

TEAS,

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 15, SOUTH WEST DIAMOND,

(Adjoining Bepler Hotel.)

Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ One of the cheapest and best Wholesale and Retail Stores in the two cities. Call and examine our Stock and Prices. [my29'67:3m

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

mar 13'67:1y. MRS. S. REES.

WILL P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

Fashionable Hatters,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Between Liberty and Penn Sts., opp. St. Clair Hotel.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,

Of every style and quality, at the very lowest prices.

may22'67:1y

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted, Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process: no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæsthetic used in connection with me apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [feb20'67:6m.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!

THE PLACE TO GET ALL THE POPULAR

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.,

IS AT

JOSEPH M. DEVENNY'S

DRUG STORE,

Broadway, New Brighton.

MIXED PAINTS and PUTTY always on hand.

Physicians Prescriptions

Carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. [je19'67:3m.

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Stewart's Row, Bridge street,
oc10'66—my29'67 Bridgewater, Pa.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, All Railway or Endless Chain, and Levair Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.,
my29'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM COMMENCES ON THE 9TH of September. It is an advantage to pupils to be present at the beginning of the session.

With rooms freshly painted, papered, and furnished, we can promise suitable accommodations to boarders and classes.

A corps of experienced teachers has been secured.—Prof. Auabuhl has charge of the Musical department.

Believing from long experience, that we can give general satisfaction, we request all interested to apply for a circular, with the assurance that we will verify it in every particular.

aug7'67:tf. D. H. A. M'LEAN.

Auditor's Notice.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY. In the matter of the account of Edward Heaps and Evan P. Townsend, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Townsend, deceased, now to wit: August 3d, 1867, on motion of B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., the Court appoint W. S. Morlan, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Executors among those thereto entitled.

The Auditor above appointed will meet the parties interested, in the above fund, at his office, in New Brighton, on the 26th day of August, 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

W. S. MORLAN,
aug7'67:3t. Auditor.

CEMETERY LOTS FOR SALE.

A PUBLIC SALE OF BURIAL LOTS IN BEAVER Cemetery, will take place on the Cemetery grounds, on

WEDNESDAY, August 28th, 1867,

at one o'clock P. M. Persons desirous of purchasing lots in this beautiful Cemetery, will have another opportunity of doing so at public sale. A large number of fine lots of various sizes will be offered. Persons desiring to do so can examine the lots and grounds previous to sale. By order of Board of Managers.

HENRY HICE,
Aug. 7, 1867 Secretary of Board.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SAMUEL J. CROSS, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT with ROCHESTER BOROUGH.

	DR.
To amount of Bounty duplicate, 1866,	$6,57 46
By exonerations by Council,	CR.
(Soldiers),	194 28
By Lost Tax by removals, &c.,	723 70
By Collectors Commission,	418 44
By Uncollected Tax filed in Beaver,	188 33
By amount pd. on Bounty debt,	12 50
	4,791 19
	$6,723 46

S. R. CROSS,
M. MILLER,
E. M. POWER, } Finance Com.

aug7,67:3t

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY, in the matter of the account of Robert Graham, executor of the last will and testament of Francis Fair, deceased.

And now to wit: August 3d, 1867, on motion of H. Hice, Esq., the Court appoint J. R. Harbah, an Auditor, to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executor, "as shown by the aforesaid account," to and amongst the parties entitled thereto. By the Court.

Attest: JOHN A. FRAZER,
SEAL Clerk.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Beaver, on Friday the 23d day of August, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

J. R. HARBAH,
aug7'67:3t. Auditor.

Trial List—September Term 1867.

1st MONDAY.

New Brighton Borough	vs.	Charles Coale
Same	"	Same
George W. Cable, et. al.	"	Thomas Reed.
Samuel Hertel	"	Thomas Neill.

2d MONDAY.

Robert Morgan	vs.	Hugh Anderson.
Hamilton Kinzey & wife	"	Same. Case and wife.
Samp. Merker's heirs	"	C. C. & R. R. Co.
Richard Baker,	"	Canal Stand & Wharf.
Wm. Johnston	"	Walter Johnston.
Habermehl & Co.	"	John Graham, et. al.
Jane Holmes	"	Fergus Johnston.
George Berdine	"	Thomas Kirk, et. al.
Desota Oil Company	"	David Ricketts, et. al.
Thomas H. Jackson	"	W. S. Morlan, et. al.
Lewis C. Davis	"	Joseph Penny, et. al.
Same	"	Henry Bowlby.
		M. WEYAND,
aug7'67:3t.		Prothonotary.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, at public out-cry, on the premises, at

SATURDAY, August 31st, 1867,

at 11 o'clock, a. m. of said day, all that following described real estate of Henry Heckman, late of Allegheny county, deceased, situate in Rochester borough, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

Lot No. 32 in Gould's third subdivision of lots in said borough, bounded north by Moore street, east by lot No. 33, south by lot No. 31, and west by lot No. 21, said lot having a front of 40 feet on Moore street, and extending back therefrom 125 feet to lot No. 31, on which is erected a small house of one room.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money in hand upon confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest from same time, and secured by bond and mortgage of the premises. The purchaser to pay expenses of preparing title, bond and mortgage, and all requisite stamps. For further information, inquire of the subscriber, Beaver, Pa.

JACOB VALLENTINE,
Guardian.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

To the School Directors and Teachers of Beaver County.

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

New Brighton boro.	Aug. 10,	at	Union S. H.
Ohio district	" 13,	"	Fairview "
Rochester boro.	" 16,	"	Union "
South Beaver dist.,	" 22,	"	Johnston's "
Chippewa dist.,	" 27,	"	M'Kinley's "
Darlington dist.,	" 28,	"	Darlington "
Big Beaver dist.,	" 27,	"	Homewood "
Patterson dist.,	" 29,	"	Beaver Falls "
Brighton dist.,	" 30,	"	Eakin's "
Industry dist.,	" 31,	"	Industry "
Raccoon dist.,	Sept. 3,	"	Smith's "
Greene	" 4,	"	Bookstown "
Hanover dist.,	" 5,	"	Miller's "
Independence dist.,	" 6,	"	Bareleaston "
Moon dist.,	" 7,	"	Do. "
Pulaski dist.,	" 9,	"	Rochesterville "
New Sewickley dist.,	" 10,	"	Poorz "
Freedom boro.,	" 11,	"	Union "
Economy dist.,	" 12,	"	Baden "
Hopewell dist.,	" 13,	"	Scottsville "
North Sewickley dist.,	" 17,	"	Warnock's "
Franklin dist.,	" 18,	"	Furnace "
Marion	" 19,	"	Hartzell's "

The Examinations will commence punctually at 9 o'clock, A. M., and applicants arriving after that time will not be admitted into the class.

Teachers will apply for examination in the district where they expect to teach.

Persons of known immoral character, or who are in the habit of using intoxicating drinks as a beverage cannot be licensed to teach.

Those unknown to the Superintendent or Directors must present certificates of good moral character.

U. S. History and the theory of teaching have been added to the usual branches, and teachers will be required to pass an examination in them. Directors are notified not to employ teachers who do not hold valid certificates, as such will not be examined after the commence their schools.

School Directors are earnestly requested to attend the examination and select their teachers. I am very anxious to meet *full boards* at each of the Examinations, so that we may confer together and make arrangements for visiting and conducting the schools more efficiently.

J. I. REED, Co. Supt.

Enon Valley, Pa. Aug. 1st '67—3t.

Register's Notice.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWing administration and guardian accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1867, for confirmation and allowance.

First and final account of Michael McLane, executor of the last will of Thos. O. Rourke, deceased.

First and final account of Robert Moffitt, administrator of the estate of John Moffitt, dec'd.

The account of Jno. Barlow, administrator of the estate of Hannah Jackson, dec'd.

Final account of Philip Cooper, guardian of John L. Wilson, minor child of Seth Wilson, dec'd.

Partial account of Nathan Fahlin, administrator of the estate of James Murray, dec'd.

First and final (real and personal) account of Margaretta Gillespie, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Gillespie, dec'd.

First and final account of Robert Crawford, administrator of the estate of Sarah Linn, dec'd.

The final account of Daniel Agnew, administrator of the estate of Dr. David Minis, dec'd.

The first and final (real and personal) account of Catherine Jno. Reeves, executor of the last will of Catherine Espenberger, dec'd.

First and final account of Thomas Allison, administrator of the estate of Dr. Geo. W. Allison, dec'd.

First and final account of W. H. Reboe and John Reed, executors of the last will of Elizabeth Reboe, dec'd.

Account of J. C. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Sebastian Small, dec'd.

The account of Philip L. Grim, guardian of the minor children of John Gordon, dec'd.

The accounts of Peter Barnes, guardian of the minor children of Joseph Shearer, dec'd.

Real estate account of Wm. C. Hunter, administrator of the estate of Joseph Moorhead, dec'd.

First and final account of Joseph Wallace, executor of the last will of James D. Kirkpatrick, dec'd.

Partial account of Elizabeth B. Cuthbertson, administratrix of the estate of John Cuthbertson, dec'd.

Account of Scudder R. Darnach and Chas. B. Hunt, administrators, and Amelia P. Blake, administratrix of the estate of John Blake, dec'd.

D